

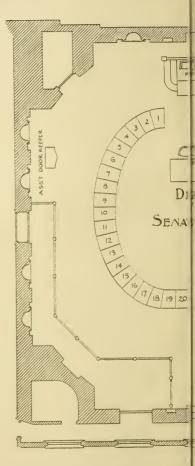






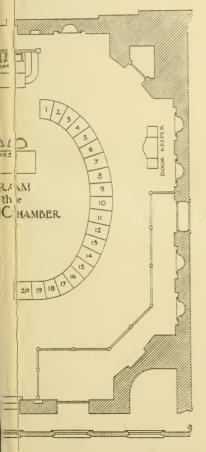
ON THE PRESIDENT'S RIGHT,

- 1. Hon. William A. Butler.
- 2. " Fred Joy.
- 3. " Charles H. Hanson.
- 4. " John A. Keliher.
- 5. " John E. Baldwin.
- 6. " John E. McClellan.
- 7. " Charles H. Innes.
- 8. "Walter O. Luscombe.
- 9. " William Moran.
- 10. " Peter F. Tague.
- 11. " William H. Lott.
- 12. " Charles T. Witt.
- 13. " Franklin E. Huntress.
- 14. " Warren S. Leach.
- 15. " Samuel S. Gleason.
- 16. " Henry C. Attwill.
- 17. " Frank A. Patch.
- 18. " Augustus P. Gardner.
- 19. " Howard K. Sanderson.
- 20. "Thomas W. Kenefick.



ITH. PRESIDENT.

1



ON THE PRESIDENT'S LEFT.

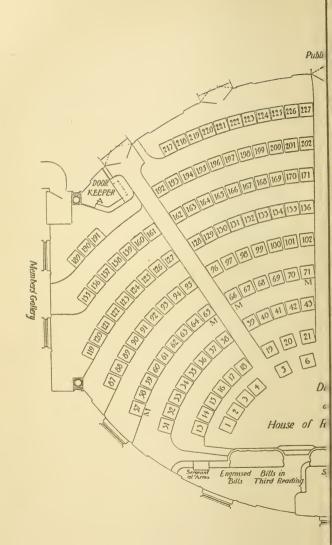
- Hon. Rufus A. Soule.
 - Arthur A. Maxwell.
- 3. John E. Parry.
- B. Herbert Woodsum.
- William B. Mahoney. 5.
- Leonard W. Ross. 6.
- --- Vacant.---
- William Reynolds. 8.
- 9. Amos A. Lawrence.
- Albert H. Ray.
- 11. Frank A. Fales.
- 12. Charles W. Hazelton.
- 13. Jeremiah E. Mahoney.
- Guy W. Currier. 14.
- 15.
- George L. Clemence. 16. Francis A. Harrington.
- 17.
 - William Tolman.
- 18. Thomas Post.
- Charles G. Washburn. 19.
 - Loved E. Chamberlain.

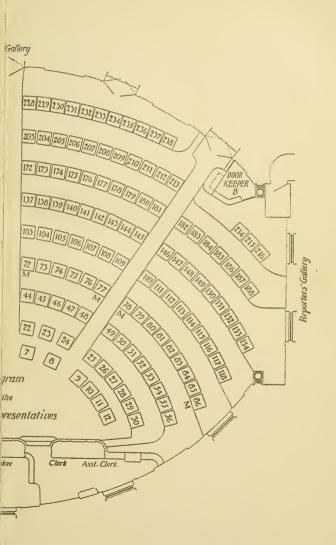
JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Sergeant-at-Arms.

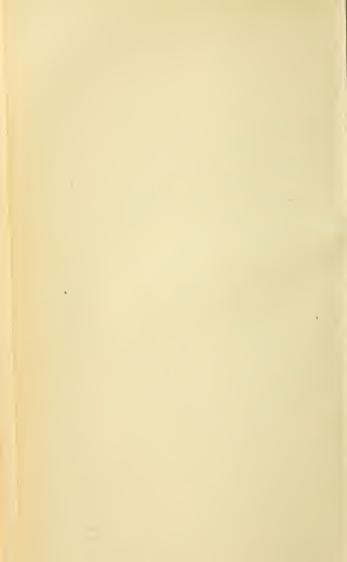
20.















Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MANUAL

FOR THE USE OF THE

GENERAL COURT:

CONTAINING THE

RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES,

TOGETHER WITH THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH, AND THAT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND A LIST OF THE EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT, STATE INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR OFFICERS,

AND OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

Prepared under Section 9 of Chapter 393 of the Acts of 1894,

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, CLERK OF THE SENATE,

JAMES W. KIMBALL, CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

BOSTON .

WRIGHT & POITTH PUINTING COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS, 18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

1900.

STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS

NOV 10 1954

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON

INDEX.

						Page
Agricultural Library,						5 82
Agriculture, Board of,						266
Andrew, Statue of Ex-Governor,.						587
Andrew, Statue of Ex-Governor, . Attorney-General, Department of,						503
Attorneys-General since 1692, .						233
Auditor, Department of,						503
Auditors since 1849,						235
Barnstable County Officers,						257
Battle-flags,	٠		۰			586
Berkshire County Officers,	٠		٠	•	•	257
Blind, Massachusetts School for the,						288
Boston Athenæum,						582
Bristol County Officers,						258
Calendar for 1900,						590
Census of Inhabitants in 1890 a						
Voters in 1895,			۰		•	217
Charity, Board of,					•	270
Cities and Towns in the Commony	veal	th, wi	th t	he C	on-	
gressional, Councillor, Senatoria	l ar	d Re	pres	sentat	ive	
District of Each,						195
Cities in the Commonwealth, with th						
poration and their Population, .			•			171
Colleges in Massachusetts,						290
Commissioners, etc.:						
Arbitration and Conciliation,.		٠				271
Armories,						272
Ballot Law,						272
Bar Examiners,						272
Boston, Board of Police of, .						272
Boston, Pilots for the Port of,						272
Boston Transit Commission, .			•			272
Cattle,						272
Civil Service,			•	•		272
Corporations,						272
County Officers, Accounts of,						272
Court of Registration,				•		273
Dentistry, Board of Registration						273
Fall River, Board of Police of,						273

4 Index.

۳۸۳	nmissioners, etc. — Concluded							Page
101	Fall River Textile School,							273
	Fire Marshal,							273
	Firemen's Relief Fund, .							273
	Fish, Inspector-General of,							273
	Gas and Electric Light	•	•	•	•			273
	Gas and Electric Light, .	or of		•	•	•	•	273
	Gas and Gas Meters, Inspecto Greylock Reservation, . Harbor and Land,)ı ()ı	,	•	•	•		273
	Harbor and Land	•	•	•	•			273
	Highways,	•	•	•	•	·		274
	Inland Fisheries and Game,	•	•	•	•	•	•	274
								274
	Insurance,	•	•	•	•	•		274
	Labor Statistics, Bureau of,	•	•	•	•	•	•	274
	Liquors, State Assayer of, Lowell Textile School, . Lumber, Surveyor-General o	•	•	•	•	•	•	274
	Lowell Textile School, .	e e	•	•	•	•	•	274
	Medicine, Board of Registrat	ion i	,	•	•	•	•	274
								274
	Metropolitan Park,							274
	Metropolitan Sewerage, .	•	•	•	٠	•	•	275
	Metropolitan Water,	•	•	•	•	•	•	275
	Nautical Training School, New Bedford Textile School, Pan-American Exposition,	•	•	•	•	•	•	275
	New Bedford Textile School,	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	Paris Exposition,	•	•	•	•	•	•	275 275
	Paris Exposition,	•	•	•	•	•	•	278
	Pension Agent, Pharmacy, Board of Registra	. 44		•	•	•	•	
	Pharmacy, Board of Registra	шоп	ш,	•	•	•	•	275
	Prisons,		· - C	•	•	•	•	275
	Prisons, General Superintend	ent (or,	•	•	٠	•	275
	Public Libraries,	•	•	•	•		•	275
	Public Records,		•	•	•	4	•	276
	Public Statutes, Consolidation	n or	,	•	•	•	•	276
	Railroads,							271
	Savings Banks,							276
	State Aid,	•	•	•	•		•	276
	State House Construction, Tax, Topographical Survey and M	•	•	•	•	•	•	276
	Tax,				•	•	•	276
	Topographical Survey and M	ap,	•	•		•	•	276
	Uniformity of Legislation,	•				•	•	276
	Wachusett Reservation,				•	•	•	276
	Wrecks and Shipwrecked Go	ods,						276

Index. 5

							Page
Committees, Standing, of the Ser	ate,						553
Standing, of the House, . Joint Standing,							554
Joint Standing,							556
Congress, Vote for Members of,							345
Congressional Districts, .							172
Constitution of Massachusetts,							31
Amendments to,							73
Constitution of the United States	3,					٠	ç
Amendments to, Council, Committees of, .						٠	23
Council, Committees of, .							502
Messenger,							502
Messenger, Councillor Districts,							179
Councillors,							501
Counties, Cities and Towns of M	lassa	achus	setts,				96
Common Officers							256
Court of Common Pleas, Justice	s of,	fron	a 182	0 to 1	1859,		245
Court, Superior, of Judicature, f							242
Courts, Superior and Supreme J	udic	ial:					
Justices of, since the Revolu	ition	, .					243
Justices of, since 1859, .							246
Present Justices of, .							248
Courts:							
District,							251
Police and Municipal, .							249
Of Probate and Insolvency,					4		249
District Attorneys,							255
District Courts,							251
District Courts, District Police Force, Roster of	the,						277
Districts of the Several Cities an	nd T	owns	s in t	he C	ommo	on-	
wealth,							195
Dukes County Officers,							258
Education, Board of,							268
Secretaries of, since 1837,							238
Essex County Officers,							259
Executive Department,							501
Feeble-minded, Massachusetts S	cho	ol for	the,				288
Executive Department, Feeble-minded, Massachusetts S Foreign Letters, Postage on,							319
Franklin County Officers, .							260
Governor's Staff,							508
Governors of Massachusetts since	e 16	20,					227

6 Index.

						1	Page
Hampden County Officers, .							260
Hampshire County Officers, .							261
Health, Board of,							271
Hospital Cottages for Children,							286
House of Representatives:							
Alphabetical List of Member	ers of	f, the	ir Di	istrict	s an	d	
Residences,							5 30
List of Members of, by Coun							515
List of Members, with Comm							554
List of Members, with Comm	nittee	s of	whic	h Ea	ch is	a	
Member,							572
Monitors of,							549
Officers of,							548
Reporters of,							580
Sergeants-at-Arms of, since							239
Speakers and Clerks of, sinc	e 1780),				238.	239
Insane Hospitals, Trustees of,							284
							270
Judiciary of Massachusetts, .							242
Legislature:							
Organization of, since 1780,							236
Length of Sessions of, since	1832.						240
Screenis-at-Arms of since.	LOOD						239
Lieutenant-Governors of Massacl	nuset	ts sin	ce 16	92.			229
Lyman School for Boys, .							285
Mann, Statue of.							587
Massachusetts, Constitution of,							31
Amendments to,							73
Massachusetts Charitable Eye an	nd Ea	r Inf	rmar				286
Massachusetts General Hospital,							286
Massachusetts Historical Society							582
Massachusetts Homœopathic Ho							286
Massachusetts Hospital for Cons							200
Patients,							287
Massachusetts Hospital for Dipse							287
Massachusetts Hospital for Epile							287
Massachusetts Reformatory,	Perce						288
Massachusetts School for the Fee	eble-r	ninde	đ.				287
Medical Examiners.			.,				279
Medical Examiners, Middlesex County Officers, .							261
Transfer County Officels, .							201

		Page
Militia, Massachusetts Volunteer,		504
Municipal Courts,		249
Nantucket County Officers,		262
Norfolk County Officers,		262
Nantucket County Officers,		268
Perkins Institution and Mass. School for the Blind, .		288
Plymouth County Officers,		263
Police Courts		249
Population and Voters of Massachusetts,		217
Postal Regulations (for foreign letters, page 319),		309
Population and Voters of Massachusetts, Postal Regulations (for foreign letters, page 319), Post-offices in Massachusetts,		298
Reformatory Prison for Women,		288
Representative Districts,		186
Representatives in Congress (1898), by Districts,		333
Rules:		
Of the Senate,		361
Of the House,		387
Of the House,		421
Rulings, Notes of, of the Presiding Officers,		439
Seal of the Commonwealth,		588
Secretaries of the Commonwealth since 1780,		232
Secretary, Department of,		502
Senatorial Districts,		182
Senate:		
Alphabetical List of Members of,		512
Arrangement of Seats in,		511
Districts,		182
List of Members, with Districts, Residences, etc.,		507
List of Members, with Committees,		5 53
List of Members, with Committees of which Each	a is a	
Member,		570
Officers of,		514
Presidents and Clerks of, since 1780,	. 230	6, 237
Reporters of,		580
Senators, United States:		
From Massachusetts, since 1789,		231
Act regulating the Time and Manner of electing,		93
Sergeant-at-Arms and Appointees,		550
Sergeants-at-Arms of the Legislature since 1835,		239
Shire Towns. (See County Officers.)		

								Page
Soldiers' Home,								288
Solicitors-General,								234
State Almshouse,								289
State Almshouse, State Farm, State House,								289
State House,								583
State Industrial School fo	r Girl	.s, .						286
State Insane Hospitals, .								284
State Library,								581
State Officers, 1899, Vote:	for,						347,	358
State Normal Schools, . State Prison,								268
State Prison,								288
Suffolk County Officers,								264
Superior Court. (See Co								
Supreme Judicial Court.						tc.)		
Towns and Cities, with th	e Con	gress	ional	l, Coi	ıncill	or, S	en-	
atorial and Representati	ive D	istrict	of I	Each,				195
Towns and Cities, Date of	of Inc	orpor	ation	ı, Ori	ginal	Nar	ne,	
Change of Name, Boun	dary,	etc.,						96
Towns and Post-offices in	Mass	achus	setts,					298
Treasurer, Department of	, .							502
Treasurer, Department of Treasurers of the Commo	nweal	lth si	nce 1	780,				232
Trial Justices. (See Cour	nty O	fficers	3.)					
United States:			,					
Constitution of, .								9
Amendments to, .								23
Act regulating the Tit								
tors in the Congress								93
Postal Regulations of								309
Senators from Massac	huset	ts in	the (Congr	ess o	of, sin	nce	
								231
1789, Valuation of the Common	iweal	th in	1898,					206
Voters, Legal, in 1895, .			. 1					217
Voters, Registered, in 1899								217
Vote for President in Mas.	sachu	setts	in 18	96.				321
Vote for Governor in 1899								347
Vote for Representatives.	Fifty-	Sixth	ı Cor	gress	3.		333.	345
Vote for Governor in 1899 Vote for Representatives, Vote for State Officers, 189	99.						347.	358
Vote for State Officers, 189 Washington, Statue of,.	,							587
Webster, Statue of, .								587
Worcester County Officers	3, .							265

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PREAMBLE.

Objects of the Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. Legislative powers, in whom vested. Page 11.

SECT. 2. House of representatives, how and by whom chosen—Qualifications of a representative – Representatives and direct taxes, how apportioned – Census — Vacancies to be filled — Power of choosing officers, and of impeachment. 11, 12.

SECT. 3. Senators, how and by whom chosen—How classified—State executive to make temporary appointments, in case, &c.—Qualifications of a Senator—President of the Senate, his right to vote—President pro tem. and other officers of Senate, how chosen—Power to try impeachments—When President is tried, Chief Justice to preside—Sentence. 12, 13.

SECT. 4. Times, &c., of holding elections, how prescribed — One session in each year. 13.

SECT. 5. Membership — Quorum — Adjournments — Rules — Power to punish or expel — Journal — Time of adjournment limited, unless, &c. 13, 14.

SECT. 6. Compensation — Privileges — Disqualification in certain cases. 14.

SECT. 7. House to originate all revenue bills — Veto — Bill may be passed by two-thirds of each house, notwithstanding, &c. — Bill not returned in ten days — Provision as to all orders, &c., except, &c. 14, 15.

SECT. 8. Powers of Congress. 15, 16.

SECT. 9. Provision as to migration or importation of certain persons—Habeas corpus—Bills of attainder, &c.—Taxes, how apportioned—No export duty—No commercial preferences—No money drawn from treasury, unless, &c.—No titular nobility—Officers not to receive presents, unless, &c. 16, 17.

SECT. 10. States prohibited from the exercise of certain powers. 17.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. President and Vice-President, their term of office—Electors of President and Vice-President, number, and how appointed—Electors to vote on same day—Qualifications of President—On whom his duties devolve in case of his removal, death, &c.—President's compensation—His oath. 17-19.

SECT. 2. President to be commander-in-chief—He may require opinion of, &c., and may pardon—Treaty-making power—Nomination of certain officers—When President may fill vacancies. 19.

SECT. 3. President shall communicate to Congress—He may convene and adjourn Congress, in case, &c.; shall receive ambassadors, execute laws, and commission officers. 19, 20.

SECT. 4. All civil offices forfeited for certain crimes. 20.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. Judicial power - Tenure - Compensation. 20.

SECT. 2. Judicial power, to what cases it extends — Original jurisdiction of supreme court — Appellate — Trial by jury, except, &c. — Trial, where. 20.

SECT. 3. Treason defined - Proof of - Punishment of. 21.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Credit to be given to public acts, &c., of every State.

SECT. 2. Privileges of citizens of each State—Fugitives from justice to be delivered up—Persons held to service, having escaped, to be delivered up. 21.

SECT. 3. Admission of new States — Power of Congress over territory and other property. 21.

Sect. 4. Republican form of government guaranteed — Each State to be protected. 22.

ARTICLE V.

Constitution, how amended - Proviso. 22.

ARTICLE VI.

Certain debts, &c., adopted — Supremacy of Constitution, treaties, and laws of the United States — Oath to support Constitution, by whom taken — No religious test. 22, 23.

ARTICLE VII.

What ratification shall establish Constitution. 23.

AMENDMENTS.

I. — Religious establishment prohibited — Freedom of speech, of the press, and right to petition. 23.

II. - Right to keep and bear arms. 23.

III. - No soldier to be quartered in any house, unless, &c. 23.

IV. - Right of search and seizure regulated. 23.

V. - Provisions concerning prosecutions, trials, and punishments
 - Private property not to be taken for public use, without,
 &c. 23, 24.

VI. - Further provisions respecting criminal prosecutions. 24.

VII. - Right of trial by jury secured. 24.

VIII. - Bail, fines, and punishments. 24.

IX. - Rule of construction. 24.

X. - Same subject. 24.

XI. - Same subject. 24.

XII. - Manner of choosing President and Vice-President. 25.

XIII. - Slavery abolished. 25, 26.

XIV.—Citizenship defined—Apportionment of representatives—
Persons engaged in rebellion excluded from office—Debts

of United States, and of States contracted during the rebellion. 26, 27.

XV. - Right of citizenship not to be abridged. 27.

We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

SECT. 2. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union. according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SECT. 3. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside: and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States: but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

SECT. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECT. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECT. 6. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SECT. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall

be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECT. 8. The congress shall have power - to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States: - to borrow money on the credit of the United States; - to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes: - to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States; - to coin money. regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures; - to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States: - to establish post offices and post roads; - to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; - to constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court; - to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations; to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water; - to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years; - to provide and maintain a navy; - to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; - to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel

invasions; - to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress: - to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-vards, and other needful buildings: - and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SECT. 9. The migration or importation of such persons, as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

No capitation, or other direct tax, shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one state be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and

no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SECT. 10. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility. No state shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws: and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the vice-president, chosen for the same term, be elected, as follows:—

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress: but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

[The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to

the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said house shall in like manner choose the president. But in choosing the president the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them by ballot the vice-president.]

The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president, and the congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services, a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished

during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:—

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

SECT. 2. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law: but the congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECT. 3. He shall from time to time give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive

ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SECT. 4. The president, vice-president, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior and shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECT. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority;—to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls;—to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction;—to controversies to which the United States shall be a party;—to controversies between two or more states;—between a state and citizens of another state;—between citizens of different states;—between citizens of different states;—between a state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

SECT. 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECT. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECT. 3. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned as well as of the congress.

The congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

SECT. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states, shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

ARTICLES

IN ADDITION TO, AND AMENDMENT OF,

- The constitution of the United States of America, proposed by congress, and ratified by the legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the original constitution.
- ARTICLE I. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.
- ART. II. A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.
- ART. III. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.
- ART. IV. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.
- ART. V. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment

of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

- ART. VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.
- ART. VII. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.
- ART. VIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.
- ART. IX. The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.
- ART. X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.
- ART. XI. The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ART. XII. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom. at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate: -- the president of the senate shall, in presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; -- the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president. the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote: a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ART. XIII. Sect. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall

have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECT. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ART. XIV. SECT. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECT. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

SECT. 3. No person shall be a senator, or representative in congress, or elector of president and vice-president, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

SECT. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned.

But neither the United States, nor any state, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECT. 5. The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ART. XV. Sect. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECT. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[Note. The constitution was adopted September 17, 1787, by the unanimous consent of the states present in the convention appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the congress of the confederation of February 21, 1787, and was ratified by the conventions of the several states, as follows, viz.: By convention of Delaware, December 7, 1787; Pennyslvania, December 12, 1787; New Jersey, December 18, 1787; Georgia, January 2, 1788; Connecticut, January 9, 1788; Massachusetts, February 6, 1788; Maryland, April 28, 1788; South Carolina, May 23, 1788; New Hampshire, June 21, 1788; Virginia, June 26, 1788; New York, July 26, 1788; North Carolina, November 21, 1789; Rhode Island, May 29, 1790.

The first ten of the amendments were proposed at the first session of the first congress of the United States, September 25, 1789, and were finally ratified by the constitutional number of states on December 15, 1791. The eleventh amendment was proposed at the first session of the third congress, March 5, 1794, and was declared, in a message from the President of the United States to both houses of congress, dated January 8, 1798, to have been adopted by the constitutional number of states. The twelfth amendment was proposed at the first session of the eighth congress, December 12, 1803, and was adopted by the constitutional number of states in 1804, according to a public notice thereof by the secretary of state, dated September 25 of the same year.

The thirteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-eighth congress on February 1, 1865, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated December 18, 1865, to have been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

The fourteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-ninth congress, on June 16, 1866.

On July 20, 1868, the secretary of state of the United States issued his certificate, setting out that it appeared by official documents on file in the department of state that said amendment had been ratified by the legislatures of the states of Connecticut, New Hampshire, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, Kansas, Maine, Nevada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Massachusetts, Nebraska, and Iowa, and by newly established bodies avowing themselves to be and acting as the legislatures of the states of Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Alabama; that the legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey had since passed resolutions withdrawing the consent of those states to said amendment; that the whole number of states in the United States was thirty-seven. that the twenty-three states first above named and the six states next above named together, constituted three-fourths of the whole number of states, and certifying that if the resolutions of Ohio and New Jersey, ratifying said amendment, were still in force, notwithstanding their subsequent resolutions, then said amendment had been ratified and so become valid as part of the constitution.

On July 21, 1868, congress passed a resolution reciting that the amendment had been ratified by Connecticut, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, West Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Maine, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina and Louisiana, being three-fourths of the several states of the Union, and declaring said fourteenth article to be a part of the constitution of the United States, and making it the duty of the secretary of state to duly promulgate it as such.

On July 28, 1868, the secretary of state issued his certificate, reciting the above resolution, and stating that official notice had been received at the department of state that action had been taken by the legislatures of the states in relation to said amendment, as follows: "It was ratified in A.D. 1866, by Connecticut, June 30; New Hampshire, July 7; Tennessee, July 19; Oregon, September 19; Vermont, November 9. In A.D. 1867, by New York, January 10; Illinois, January 15; West Virginia, January 16; Kansas, January 18; Maine, January 19; Nevada, January 22; Missouri, January 26; Indiana, January 29; Minnesota, February 1; Rhode Island, February 7; Wisconsin; February 13; Pennsylvania, February 13; Michigan, February 15; Massachusetts, March 20; Nebraska, June 15. In A.D. 1868, by Iova,

April 3; Arkansas, April 6; Florida, June 9; Louisiana, July 9; and Alabama, July 13,

"It was first ratified and the ratification subsequently withdrawn by New Jersey, ratified September 11, 1866, withdrawn April, 1868; Ohio, ratified January 11, 1867, and withdrawn January, 1868.

"It was first rejected and then ratified by *Georgia*, rejected November 13, 1866, ratified July 21, 1868; *North Carolina*, rejected December 4, 1866, ratified July 4, 1868; *South Carolina*, rejected December 20, 1866, and ratified July 9, 1868.

"It was rejected by *Texas*, November 1, 1866; *Virginia*, January 9, 1867; *Kentucky*, January 10, 1867; *Delaware*, February 7, 1867; and *Maryland*, March 23, 1867."

And on said July 28, 1868, and in execution of the act proposing the amendment and of the concurrent resolution of congress above mentioned and in pursuance thereof, the secretary of state directed that said amendment to the constitution be published in the newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws of the United States, and certified that it had been adopted in the manner above specified by the states named in said resolution, and that it "has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the constitution of the United States."

Subsequently it was ratified by *Virginia*, October 8, 1869, by *Georgia*, again, February 2, 1870, and by *Texas*, February 18, 1870.

The fifteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the fortieth congress on February 27, 1869, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated March 30, 1870, to have been ratified by the constitutional number of states and to have "become valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constitution of the United States."]



CONSTITUTION

OR

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

FOR THE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PREAMBLE.

Objects of Government-Body politic, how formed-Its nature. Page 38.

PART I.

ARTICLE 1. Equality and natural rights of all men. 39.

ART. 2. Right and duty of public religious worship — Protection therein. 39.

ART. 3. Legislature empowered to compel provision for public worship; and to enjoin attendance thereon—Exclusive right of electing religious teachers secured—Option as to whom parochial taxes may be paid, unless, &c.—All denominations equally protected—Subordination of one sect to another prohibited. 39, 40.

ART. 4. Right of self-government secured. 40.

ART. 5. Accountability of all officers, &c. 40.

ART. 6. Services rendered to the public being the only title to peculiar privileges, hereditary offices are absurd and unnatural. 41.

ART. 7. Objects of government; right of people to institute and change it. 41.

ART. 8. Right of people to secure rotation in office. 41.

ART. 9. All, having the qualifications prescribed, equally eligible to office. 41.

ART. 10. Right of protection and duty of contribution correlative—Taxation founded on consent—Private property not to be taken for public uses without, &c. 41, 42.

ART. 11. Remedies, by recourse to the law, to be free, complete and prompt. 42.

ART. 12. Prosecutions regulated — Right to trial by jury in criminal cases, except, &c. 42.

ART. 13. Crimes to be proved in the vicinity. 42.

ART. 14. Right of search and seizure regulated. 42, 43.

ART. 15. Right to trial by jury sacred, except, &c. 43.

ART. 16. Liberty of the press. 43.

ART. 17. Right to keep and bear arms—Standing armies dangerous—Military power subordinate to civil. 43.

ART. 18. Moral qualifications for office — Moral obligations of law-givers and magistrates. 43.

ART. 19. Right of people to instruct representatives and petition legislature. 43.

ART. 20. Power to suspend the laws, or their execution. 44.

ART. 21. Freedom of debate, &c., and reason thereof. 44.

ART. 22. Frequent sessions, and objects thereof. 44.

ART. 23. Taxation founded on consent. 44.

ART. 24. Ex post facto laws prohibited. 44.

ART. 25. Legislature not to convict of treason, &c. 44.

ART. 26. Excessive bail or fines, and cruel punishments, prohibited. 44.

ART. 27. No soldier to be quartered in any house, unless, &c. 44.

ART. 28. Citizens exempt from law-martial, unless, &c. 45.

ART. 29. Judges of supreme judicial court — Tenure of their office — Salaries. 45.

ART. 30. Separation of executive, judicial and legislative departments. 45.

PART II. - FRAME OF GOVERNMENT.

Title of body politic. 46.

CHAPTER I.

SECTION 1.

ARTICLE 1. Legislative department. 46.

ART. 2. Governor's veto — Bill may be passed by two-thirds of each house, notwithstanding. 46,47.

ART. 3. General court may constitute judicatories, courts of record, &c. — Courts, &c., may administer oaths. 47.

ART. 4. General court may enact laws, &c., not repugnant to the constitution; may provide for the election or appointment of officers; prescribe their duties; impose taxes, duties and excises, to be disposed of for defence, protection, &c.—Valuation of estates, once in ten years, at least, while, &c. 47, 48.

SECTION 2.

ARTICLE 1. Senate, number of, and by whom elected — Counties to be districts, until, &c. 48, 49.

ART. 2. Manner and time of choosing senators and councillors—Word "inhabitant," defined—Selectmen to preside at town meetings—Return of votes—Inhabitants of unincorporated plantations, who pay state taxes, may vote—Plantation meetings—Assessors to notify, &c. 49-51.

ART. 3. Governor and council to examine and count votes, and issue summonses. 51.

ART. 4. Senate to be final judge of elections, &c., of its own members — Vacancies, how filled. 51.

ART. 5. Qualifications of a senator. 51, 52.

ART. 6. Senate not to adjourn more than two days. 52.

ART. 7. Shall choose its officers and establish its rules. 52.

ART. 8. Shall try all impeachments — Oath — Limitation of sentence. 52.

ART. 9. Quorum. 52.

SECTION 3.

ARTICLE 1. Representation of the people. 52.

ART. 2. Representatives, by whom chosen — Proviso as to towns having less than 150 ratable polls — Towns liable to fine in case, &c. — Expenses of travelling to and from the general court, how paid. 53.

ART. 3. Qualifications of a representative. 53.

ART. 4. Qualifications of a voter. 53, 54.

ART. 5. Representatives, when chosen. 54.

ART. 6. House alone can impeach. 54.

ART. 7. House to originate all money bills. 54.

ART. 8. Not to adjourn more than two days. 54.

ART. 9. Quorum. 54.

ART. 10. To judge of returns, &c., of its own members; to choose its officers and establish its rules, &c. — May punish for certain offences — Privileges of members. 54, 55.

ART. 11. Senate — Governor and council may punish — General limitation — Trial may be by committee, or otherwise. 55.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION 1.

ARTICLE 1. Governor - His title. 55.

ART. 2. To be chosen annually - Qualifications. 55.

ART. 3. To be chosen by the people, by a majority of votes — How chosen, when no person has a majority. 55, 56.

ART. 4. Power of governor, and of governor and council. 56.

ART. 5. Same subject. 56, 57.

ART. 6. Governor and council may adjourn general court in cases, &c., but not exceeding ninety days. 57.

ART. 7. Governor to be commander-in-chief - Limitation. 57, 58.

ART. 8. Governor and council may pardon offences, except, &c. — But not before conviction. 58.

ART. 9. All judicial officers, &c., how nominated and appointed. 58.

ART. 10. Militia officers, how elected—How commissioned—Election of officers—Major-generals, how appointed and commissioned—Vacancies, how filled, in case, &c.—Officers, duly commissioned, how removed—Adjutants, &c., how appointed—Organization of militia. 58, 59.

ART. 11. Money, how drawn from the treasury, except, &c. 59, 60.

ART. 12. All public boards, &c., to make quarterly returns. 60.

ART. 13. Salary of governor—Salaries of justices of supreme judicial court—Salaries to be enlarged, if insufficient. 60, 61.

SECTION 2.

ARTICLE 1. Licutenant-governor, his title and qualifications — How chosen, 61.

ART. 2. President of council - Lieutenant-governor a member of, except, &c. 61.

ART. 3. Lieutenant-governor to be acting governor, in case, &c. 61, 62.

SECTION 3.

ARTICLE 1. Council. 62.

ART. 2. Number; from whom, and how chosen — If senators become councillors, their seats to be vacated. 62.

ART. 3. Rank of councillors. 62.

ART. 4. No district to have more than two. 62.

ART. 5. Register of council. 63.

ART. 6. Council to exercise the power of governor in case, &c. 63.

ART. 7. Elections may be adjourned until, &c. - Order thereof. 63.

SECTION 4.

ARTICLE 1. Secretary, &c., by whom and how chosen — Treasurer ineligible for more than five successive years. 63, 64.

ART. 2. Secretary to keep records, to attend the governor and council, &c. 64.

CHAPTER III.

ARTICLE 1. Tenure of all commissioned officers to be expressed—Judicial officers to hold office during good behavior, except, &c.—But may be removed on address. 64.

ART. 2. Justices of supreme judicial court to give opinions, when required. 64.

ART. 3. Justices of the peace; tenure of their office. 64.

ART. 4. Provisions for holding probate courts. 65.

ART. 5. Provisions for determining causes of marriage, divorce, &c. 65.

CHAPTER IV.

Delegates to congress. 65,

CHAPTER V.

SECTION 1.

ARTICLE 1. Harvard College — Powers, privileges, &c., of the president and fellows confirmed. 65, 66.

ART. 2. All gifts, grants, &c., confirmed. 66.

ART. 3. Who shall be overseers - Power of alteration reserved to the legislature. 66, 67.

SECTION 2.

Duty of legislatures and magistrates in all future periods. 67.

CHAPTER VI.

ARTICLE 1. Oaths of allegiance and office, &c. 68, 69.

ART. 2. Plurality of offices prohibited to governor, &c., except, &c. —Incompatible offices — Bribery, &c., disqualify. 69, 70.

ART. 3. Value of money ascertained — Property qualifications may be increased. 70, 71.

ART. 4. Provisions respecting commission. 71.

ART. 5. Provisions respecting writs. 71.

ART. 6. Continuation of former laws, except, &c. 71.

ART. 7. Benefit of habeas corpus secured, except, &c. 71.

ART. 8. The enacting style. 71.

ART. 9. Officers of former government continued until, &c. 71, 72.

ART. 10. Provision for revising constitution. 72.

ART. 11. Provision for preserving and publishing this constitution, 72.

AMENDMENTS.

ARTICLE 1. Bill, &c., not approved within five days, not to become a law, if legislature adjourn in the meantime. 73.

ART. 2. General court empowered to charter cities - Proviso. 73.

ART. 3. Qualifications of voters for governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives. 73, 74.

ART. 4. Notaries public, how appointed and removed — Vacancies in the office of secretary and treasurer, how filled, in case, &c. — Commissary-general may be appointed, in case, &c. — Militia officers, how removed. 74.

ART. 5. Who may vote for captains and subalterns. 74.

ART. 6. Oath to be taken by all officers; or affirmation in case, &c. 74, 75.

ART. 7. Tests abolished. 75.

ART. 8. Incompatibility of offices. 75.

ART. 9. Amendments to constitution, how made. 75, 76.

ART. 10. Commencement of political year; and termination — Meetings for choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, &c., when to be held — May be adjourned — Articles, when to go into operation — Inconsistent provisions annulled. 76, 77.

ART. 11. Religious freedom established. 77, 78.

ART. 12. Census of ratable polls — Representatives, how apportioned. 78, 79.

ART. 13. Census of inhabitants — Senatorial districts — Apportionment of representatives and councillors — Freehold as a qualification for a seat in general court or council not required. 79-81.

ART. 14. Election by people to be by plurality. 81.

ART. 15. Time of annual election of governor and legislature. 81.

ART. 16. Eight councillors, how chosen—State to be districted— Eligibility defined—Day and manner of election—Vacancies, how filled—Organization of government. 81, 82.

ART. 17. Election of secretary, treasurer, auditor and attorney-general by the people — Vacancies, how filled — To qualify within ten days — Qualifications. 82,83.

ART. 18. School money not to be applied for sectarian schools. 83.

ART. 19. Legislature to prescribe for election of sheriffs, registers of probate, &c., by the people. 83, 84.

ART. 20. Reading constitution in English and writing, necessary qualifications of voters — Proviso. 84.

ART. 21. Census of voters and inhabitants—House of representatives to consist of 240 members—Legislature to apportion, &c.— Qualifications of representatives, and number for quorum. 84, 85. ART. 22. Census of voters and inhabitants — Senate to consist of 40 members — Senatorial districts — Proviso — Qualifications of senators, and number for quorum. 85, 86.

ART. 23. Residence of two years required of naturalized citizens to entitle to suffrage, or make eligible to office. Repealed. 86.

ART. 24. Vacancies in the Senate. 87.

ART. 25. Vacancies in the council. 87.

ART. 26. Twenty-third article repealed. 87.

ART. 27. Officers of Harvard College may be elected members of the general court. 87.

ART. 28. Persons having served in the U.S. army or navy, etc., not to be disqualified from voting, etc. Amended. 87.

ART, 29. General court empowered to provide more than one place of meeting in towns for the election of officers, and to prescribe manner of calling, etc., such meetings. 87, 88.

ART. 30. No person to be disqualified from voting because of a change of residence, until after six months, etc. 88.

ART, 31. Article twenty-eight amended. 88.

ART. 32. So much of article three annulled as makes the payment of a poll-tax a prerequisite for voting. 88.

ART. 33. A majority of each branch of the general court to constitute a quorum, etc. 88, 89.

ART. 34. Property qualification of governors annulled. 89.

ART. 35. Clause in relation of payment of travelling expenses of members of the House annulled. 89.

ART. 36. So much of article nineteen as is contained in the words "Commissioners of Insolvency" annulled. 89.

PREAMBLE.

The end of the institution, maintenance, and administration of government, is to secure the existence of the body politic, to protect it, and to furnish the individuals who compose it with the power of enjoying in safety and tranquillity their natural rights, and the blessings of life: and whenever these great objects are not obtained the people have a right to alter the government, and to take measures necessary for their safety, prosperity and happiness.

The body politic is formed by a voluntary association of individuals: it is a social compact, by which the whole people covenants with each citizen, and each citizen with the whole people, that all shall be governed by certain laws for the common good. It is the duty of the people, therefore, in framing a constitution of government, to provide for an equitable mode of making laws, as well as for an impartial interpretation and a faithful execution of them; that every man may, at all times, find his security in them.

We, therefore, the people of Massachusetts, acknowledging, with grateful hearts, the goodness of the great Legislator of the universe, in affording us, in the course of His providence, an opportunity, deliberately and peaceably, without fraud, violence, or surprise, of entering into an original, explicit, and solemn compact with each other; and of forming a new constitution of civil government, for ourselves and posterity; and devoutly imploring His direction in so interesting a design, do agree upon, ordain, and establish, the following Declaration of Rights, and Frame of Government, as the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PART THE FIRST.

A declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ARTICLE I. All men are born free and equal, and have certain natural, essential, and unalienable rights; among which may be reckoned the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; that of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property; in fine, that of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness.

ART. II. It is the right as well as the duty of all men in society, publicly, and at stated seasons, to worship the Supreme Being, the great Creator and Preserver of the universe. And no subject shall be hurt, molested, or restrained, in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshipping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; or for his religious profession or sentiments; provided he doth not disturb the public peace, or obstruct others in their religious worship.

ART. III. [As the happiness of a people, and the good order, and preservation of civil government, essentially depend upon piety, religion, and morality; and as these cannot be generally diffused through a community but by the institution of the public worship of God, and of public instructions in piety, religion, and morality: Therefore, to promote their happiness, and to secure the good order and preservation of their government, the people of this commonwealth have a right to invest their legislature with power to authorize and require, and the legislature shall, from time to time, authorize and require, the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, to make suitable provision, at their own expense, for the institution of the public worship of God, and for the support and maintenance of

public Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality, in all cases where such provision shall not be made voluntarily. [See Amendment, Article XI.]

And the people of this commonwealth have also a right to, and do, invest their legislature with authority to enjoin upon all the subjects an attendance upon the instructions of the public teachers aforesaid, at stated times and seasons, if there be any on whose instructions they can conscientiously and conveniently attend.

Provided, notwithstanding, that the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, shall, at all times, have the exclusive right of electing their public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance.

And all moneys paid by the subject to the support of public worship, and of the public teachers aforesaid, shall, if he require it, be uniformly applied to the support of the public teacher or teachers of his own religious sect or denomination, provided there be any on whose instructions he attends; otherwise it may be paid towards the support of the teacher or teachers of the parish or precinct in which the said moneys are raised.

And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good subjects of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law; and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law.]

- ART. IV. The people of this commonwealth have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves, as a free, sovereign, and independent state; and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not, or may not hereafter be, by them expressly delegated to the United States of America, in Congress assembled.
- ART. V. All power residing originally in the people, and being derived from them, the several magistrates and officers of government, vested with authority, whether legislative, executive, or judicial, are their substitutes and agents, and are at all times accountable to them.

ART. VI. No man, nor corporation, or association of men, have any other title to obtain advantages, or particular and exclusive privileges, distinct from those of the community, than what arises from the consideration of services rendered to the public; and this title being in nature neither hereditary, nor transmissible to the children, or descendants, or relations by blood, the idea of a man born a magistrate, lawgiver, or judge, is absurd and unnatural.

ART. VII. Government is instituted for the common good; for the protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness of the people; and not for the profit, honor, or private interest of any one man, family, or class of men: Therefore the people alone have an incontestible, unalienable, and indefeasible right to institute government; and to reform, alter, or totally change the same, when their protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness require it.

ART. VIII. In order to prevent those who are vested with authority from becoming oppressors, the people have a right, at such periods and in such manner as they shall establish by their frame of government, to cause their public officers to return to private life; and to fill up vacant places by certain and regular elections and appointments.

ART. IX. All elections ought to be free; and all the inhabitants of this commonwealth, having such qualifications as they shall establish by their frame of government, have an equal right to elect officers, and to be elected, for public employments.

ART. X. Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; to give his personal service, or an equivalent, when necessary; but no part of the property of any individual can, with justice, be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of the representative body of the people. In fine, the people of this commonwealth are not controllable by any other laws than those to which their constitutional representative body have given

their consent. And whenever the public exigencies require that the property of any individual should be appropriated to public uses, he shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor.

ART. XI. Every subject of the commonwealth ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or character. He ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it; completely, and without any denial; promptly, and without delay; conformably to the laws.

ART. XII. No subject shall be held to answer for any crimes or offence, until the same is fully and plainly, substantially and formally, described to him; or be compelled to accuse, or furnish evidence against himself. And every subject shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to him; to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defence by himself, or his counsel, at his election. And no subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities, or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled, or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.

And the legislature shall not make any law that shall subject any person to a capital or infamous punishment, excepting for the government of the army and navy, without trial by jury.

ART. XIII. In criminal prosecutions, the verification of facts in the vicinity where they happen, is one of the greatest securities of the life, liberty, and property of the citizen.

ART. XIV. Every subject has a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches, and seizures, of his person, his house, his papers, and all his possessions. All warrants, therefore, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported by oath or affirmation, and if the order in the warrant to a civil officer, to make search in suspected places, or to arrest one or more suspected persons, or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the persons or

objects of search, arrest, or seizure: and no warrant ought to be issued but in cases, and with the formalities prescribed by the laws.

ART. XV. In all controversies concerning property, and in all suits between two or more persons, except in cases in which it has heretofore been otherways used and practised, the parties have a right to a trial by jury; and this method of procedure shall be held sacred, unless, in causes arising on the high seas, and such as relate to mariners' wages, the legislature shall hereafter find it necessary to alter it.

ART. XVI. The liberty of the press is essential to the security of freedom in a state: it ought not, therefore, to be restrained in this commonwealth.

ART. XVII. The people have a right to keep and to bear arms for the common defence. And as, in time of peace, armies are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be maintained without the consent of the legislature; and the military power shall always be held in an exact subordination to the civil authority, and be governed by it.

ART. XVIII. A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution, and a constant adherence to those of piety, justice, moderation, temperance, industry, and frugality, are absolutely necessary to preserve the advantages of liberty, and to maintain a free government. The people ought, consequently, to have a particular attention to all those principles, in the choice of their officers and representatives: and they have a right to require of their lawgivers and magistrates an exact and constant observance of them, in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of the commonwealth.

ART. XIX. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble to consult upon the common good; give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by the way of addresses, petitions, or remonstrances, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer. ART. XX. The power of suspending the laws, or the execution of the laws, ought never to be exercised but by the legislature, or by authority derived from it, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

ART. XXI. The freedom of deliberation, speech, and debate in either house of the legislature, is so essential to the rights of the people, that it cannot be the foundation of any accusation or prosecution, action or complaint, in any other court or place whatsoever.

ART. XXII. The legislature ought frequently to assemble for the redress of grievances, for correcting, strengthening, and confirming the laws, and for making new laws, as the common good may require.

ART. XXIII. No subsidy, charge, tax, impost, or duties ought to be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislature.

ART. XXIV. Laws made to punish for actions done before the existence of such laws, and which have not been declared crimes by preceding laws, are unjust, oppressive, and inconsistent with the fundamental principles of a free government.

ART. XXV. No subject ought, in any case, or in any time, to be declared guilty of treason or felony by the legislature.

ART. XXVI. No magistrate or court of law shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines, or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.

ART. XXVII. In time of peace, no soldier ought to be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; and in time of war, such quarters ought not to be made but by the civil magistrate, in a manner ordained by the legislature.

ART. XXVIII. No person can in any case be subject to law-martial, or to any penalties or pains, by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

ART. XXIX. It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property, and character that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws, and administration of justice. It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as free, impartial, and independent as the lot of humanity will admit. It is, therefore, not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the people, and of every citizen, that the judges of the supreme judicial court should hold their offices as long as they behave themselves well; and that they should have honorable salaries ascertained and established by standing laws.

ART. XXX. In the government of this commonwealth, the legislative department shall never exercise the executive and judicial powers, or either of them: the executive shall never exercise the legislative and judicial powers, or either of them: the judicial shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them; to the end it may be a government of laws and not of men.

PART THE SECOND.

The Frame of Government.

The people, inhabiting the territory formerly called the Province of Massachusetts Bay, do hereby solemnly and mutually agree with each other, to form themselves into a free, sovereign, and independent body politic, or state, by the name of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

CHAPTER I.

THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

The General Court.

ARTICLE I. The department of legislation shall be formed by two branches, a Senate and House of Representatives; each of which shall have a negative on the other.

The legislative body shall assemble every year [on the last Wednesday in May, and at such other times as they shall judge necessary; and shall dissolve and be dissolved on the day next preceding the said last Wednesday in May;] and shall be styled, The General Court of Massachusetts. [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. II. No bill or resolve of the senate or house of representatives shall become a law, and have force as such until it shall have been laid before the governor for his revisal; and if he, upon such revision, approve thereof, he shall signify his approbation by signing the same. But if he have any objection to the passing of such bill or resolve, he shall return the same, together with his objections thereto, in writing, to the senate or house of representatives, in whichsoever the same shall have originated; who shall enter the objections sent down by the governor, at large, on their records, and proceed to reconsider the said bill or resolve.

But if after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the said senate or house of representatives, shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law; but in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for, or against, the said bill or resolve, shall be entered upon the public records of the commonwealth.

And in order to prevent unnecessary delays, if any bill or resolve shall not be returned by the governor within five days after it shall have been presented, the same shall have the force of a law. [See Amendments, Article I.]

ART. III. The general court shall forever have full power and authority to erect and constitute judicatories and courts of record, or other courts, to be held in the name of the commonwealth, for the hearing, trying, and determining of all manner of crimes, offences, pleas, processes, plaints, actions, matters, causes and things, whatsoever, arising or happening within the commonwealth, or between or concerning persons inhabiting, or residing, or brought within the same: whether the same be criminal or civil, or whether the said crimes be capital or not capital, and whether the said pleas be real, personal, or mixed; and for the awarding and making out of execution thereupon. To which courts and judicatories are hereby given and granted full power and authority, from time to time, to administer oaths or affirmations, for the better discovery of truth in any matter in controversy or depending before them.

ART. IV. And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court from time to time to make, ordain, and establish, all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes, and ordinances, directions and instructions, either with penalties or without; so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution, as they shall judge to be for the good and welfare of this commonwealth, and for the government and ordering thereof, and of the subjects of the same,

and for the necessary support and defence of the government thereof; and to name and settle annually, or provide by fixed laws for the naming and settling, all civil officers within the said commonwealth, the election and constitution of whom are not hereafter in this form of government otherwise provided for; and to set forth these several duties, powers, and limits, of the several civil and military officers of this commonwealth, and the forms of such oaths or affirmations as shall be respectively administered unto them for the execution of their several offices and places, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution; and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments. rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident. and estates lying, within the said commonwealth, and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce. goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same; to be issued and disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the governor of this commonwealth for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the public service, in the necessary defence and support of the government of the said commonwealth, and the protection and preservation of the subjects thereof, according to such acts as are or shall be in force within the same.

And while the public charges of government, or any part thereof, shall be assessed on polls and estates, in the manner that has hitherto been practised, in order that such assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of estates within the commonwealth, taken anew once in every ten years at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order. [See Amendments, Article II.]

CHAPTER I.

SECTION II.

Senate

ARTICLE I. [There shall be annually elected, by the free-holders and other inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified as in this constitution is provided, forty persons to be councillors

and senators for the year ensuing their election; to be chosen by the inhabitants of the districts into which the commonwealth may from time to time be divided by the general court for that purpose: and the general court, in assigning the numbers to be elected by the respective districts, shall govern themselves by the proportion of the public taxes paid by the said districts; and timely make known to the inhabitants of the commonwealth the limits of each district, and the number of councillors and senators to be chosen therein; provided, that the number of such districts shall never be less than thirteen; and that no district be so large as to entitle the same to choose more than six senators. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XVII., XXII.]

And the several counties in this commonwealth shall, until the general court shall determine it necessary to alter the said districts, be districts for the choice of councillors and senators, (except that the counties of Dukes County and Nantucket shall form one district for that purpose) and shall elect the following number for councillors and senators, viz.:—Suffolk, six; Essex, six; Middlesex, five; Hampshire, four; Plymouth, three; Barnstable, one; Bristol, three; York, two; Dukes County and Nantucket, one; Worcester, five; Cumberland, one; Lincoln, one; Berkshire, two.]

ART. II. The senate shall be the first branch of the legislature; and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz.: there shall be a meeting on the [first Monday in April.] annually, forever, of the inhabitants of each town in the several counties of this commonwealth; to be called by the selectmen, and warned in due course of law, at least seven days before the [first Monday in April.) for the purpose of electing persons to be senators and councillors: [and at such meetings every male inhabitant of twenty-one years of age and upwards, having a freehold estate within the commonwealth, of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to give in his vote for the senators for the district of which he is an inhabitant.] And to remove all doubts concerning the meaning of the word "inhabitant" in this constitution, every person shall be considered as an inhabitant, for the purpose of electing and being elected into any office, or place within this state, in that town, district, or plantation where he dwelleth, or hath his home. [See Amendments, Articles II., III., X., XV., XX., XXII., XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII., XXX., XXXII., XXXII.]

The selectmen of the several towns shall preside at such meetings impartially; and shall receive the votes of all the inhabitants of such towns present and qualified to vote for senators, and shall sort and count them in open town meeting, and in presence of the town clerk, who shall make a fair record, in presence of the selectmen, and in open town meeting, of the name of every person voted for, and of the number of votes against his name: and a fair copy of this record shall be attested by the selectmen and the town clerk, and shall be sealed up, directed to the secretary of the commonwealth for the time being, with a superscription, expressing the purport of the contents thereof, and delivered by the town clerk of such towns, to the sheriff of the county in which such town lies, thirty days at least before [the last Wednesday in May annually; or it shall be delivered into the secretary's office seventeen days at least before the said flast Wednesday in May: and the sheriff of each county shall deliver all such certificates by him received, into the secretary's office, seventeen days before the said [last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X.1

And the inhabitants of plantations unincorporated qualified as this constitution provides, who are or shall be empowered and required to assess taxes upon themselves toward the support of government, shall have the same privilege of voting for councillors and senators in the plantations where they reside, as town inhabitants have in their respective towns; and the plantation meetings for that purpose shall be held annually [on the same first Monday in Aprill, at such place in the plantations, respectively, as the assessors thereof shall direct; which assessors shall have like authority for notifying the electors, collecting and returning the votes, as the selectmen and town clerks have in their several towns, by this constitution. And all other persons living in places unincorporated (qualified as aforesaid) who shall be assessed to the support of government by the assessors of an adjacent town, shall have the privilege of giving in their votes for councillors and senators in the town where they shall be assessed, and be notified of the place of meeting by the selectmen of the town

where they shall be assessed for that purpose, accordingly. [See Amendments, Article XV.]

ART. III. And that there may be a due convention of senators on the [last Wednesday in May] annually, the governor with five of the council, for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the return copies of such records; and fourteen days before the said day he shall issue his summons to such persons as shall appear to be chosen by [a majority of] voters, to attend on that day, and take their seats accordingly: provided, nevertheless, that for the first year the said returned copies shall be examined by the president and five of the council of the former constitution of government; and the said president shall, in like manner, issue his summons to the persons so elected, that they may take their seats as aforesaid. [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV.]

ART. IV. The senate shall be the final judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of their own members, as pointed out in the constitution; and shall, fon the said last Wednesday in May annually, determine and declare who are elected by each district to be senators [by a majority of votes; and in case there shall not appear to be the full number of senators returned elected by a majority of votes for any district, the deficiency shall be supplied in the following manner, viz.: The members of the house of representatives, and such senators as shall be declared elected, shall take the names of such persons as shall be found to have the highest number of votes in such district, and not elected, amounting to twice the number of senators wanting, if there be so many voted for; and out of these shall elect by ballot a number of senators sufficient to fill up the vacancies in such district; and in this manner all such vacancies shall be filled up in every district of the commonwealth; and in like manner all vacancies in the senate, arising by death, removal out of the state, or otherwise, shall be supplied as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall happen. [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV., XXIV.]

ART. V. Provided, nevertheless, that no person shall be capable of being elected as a senator, [who is not seised in his own

right of a freehold, within this commonwealth, of the value of three hundred pounds at least, or possessed of personal estate to the value of six hundred pounds at least, or of both to the amount of the same sum, and] who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the space of five years immediately preceding his election, and, at the time of his election, he shall be an inhabitant in the district for which he shall be chosen. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXII.]

ART. VI. The senate shall have power to adjourn themselves, provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time.

ART. VII. The senate shall choose its own president, appoint its own officers, and determine its own rules of proceedings.

ART. VIII. The senate shall be a court with full authority to hear and determine all impeachments made by the house of representatives, against any officer or officers of the commonwealth, for misconduct and mal-administration in their offices. But previous to the trial of every impeachment the members of the senate shall respectively be sworn, truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question, according to evidence. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honor, trust, or profit, under this commonwealth: but the party so convicted shall be, nevertheless, liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

ART. IX. [Not less than sixteen members of the senate shall constitute a quorum for doing business.] [See Amendments, Articles XXII., XXXIII.]

CHAPTER I.

SECTION III.

House of Representatives.

ARTICLE I. There shall be, in the legislature of this commonwealth, a representation of the people, annually elected, and founded upon the principle of equality.

ART. II. [And in order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principle of equality, every corporate town containing one hundred and fifty ratable polls may elect one representative; every corporate town containing three hundred and seventy-five ratable polls may elect two representatives; every corporate town containing six hundred ratable polls may elect three representatives; and proceeding in that manner, making two hundred and twenty-five ratable polls the mean increasing number for every additional representative. [See Amendments, Articles XII., XIII., XXI.]

Provided, nevertheless, that each town now incorporated, not having one hundred and fifty ratable polls, may elect one representative; but no place shall hereafter be incorporated with the privilege of electing a representative, unless there are within the same one hundred and fifty ratable polls.]

And the house of representatives shall have power from time to time to impose fines upon such towns as shall neglect to choose and return members to the same, agreeably to this constitution.

[The expenses of travelling to the general assembly, and returning home, once in every session, and no more, shall be paid by the government, out of the public treasury, to every member who shall attend as seasonably as he can, in the judgment of the house, and does not depart without leave.] [See Amendments, Article XXXV.]

ART. III. Every member of the house of representatives shall be chosen by written votes; [and, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of, and have been seised in his own right of a freehold of the value of one hundred pounds within the town he shall be chosen to represent, or any ratable estate to the value of two hundred pounds; and he shall cease to represent the said town immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid.] [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

ART. IV. [Every male person, being twenty-one years of age, and resident in any particular town in this commonwealth for the space of one year next preceding, having a freehold estate within the same town of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to vote

in the choice of a representative or representatives for the said town.] [See Amendments, Articles III., XX., XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII., XXXI., XXXII.]

ART. V. [The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen annually in the month of May, ten days at least before the last Wednesday of that month] [See Amendments, Articles X., XV.]

ART. VI. The house of representatives shall be the grand inquest of this commonwealth; and all impeachments made by them shall be heard and tried by the senate.

ART. VII. All money bills shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

ART. VIII. The house of representatives shall have power to adjourn themselves; provided such adjournment shall not exceed two days at a time.

ART. IX. [Not less than sixty members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business] [See Amendments, Articles XXI., XXXIII.]

ART. X. The house of representatives shall be the judge of the returns, elections, and qualifications of its own members, as pointed out in the constitution; shall choose their own speaker; appoint their own officers, and settle the rules and orders of proceeding in their own house. They shall have authority to punish by imprisonment every person, not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, by any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; or who, in the town where the general court is sitting, and during the time of its sitting, shall threaten harm to the body or estate of any of its members, for any thing said or done in the house; or who shall assault, any of them therefor; or who shall assault, or arrest, any witness, or other person, ordered to attend the house, in his way in going or returning; or who shall rescue any person arrested by the order of the house.

And no member of the house of representatives shall be arrested, or held to bail on mesne process, during his going unto, returning from, or his attending the general assembly.

ART. XI. The senate shall have the same powers in the like cases; and the governor and council shall have the same authority to punish in like cases: provided, that no imprisonment on the warrant or order of the governor, council, senate, or house of representatives, or either of the above described offences, be for a term exceeding thirty days.

And the senate and house of representatives may try and determine all cases where their rights and privileges are concerned, and which, by the constitution, they have authority to try and determine, by committees of their own members, or in such other way as they may respectively think best.

CHAPTER II.

EXECUTIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

Governor.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a supreme executive magistrate, who shall be styled—The Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; and whose title shall be—His Excellency.

ART. II. The governor shall be chosen annually; and no person shall be eligible to this office, unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for seven years next preceding; [and unless he shall at the same time be seised in his own right, of a freehold, within the commonwealth, of the value of one thousand pounds;] [and unless he shall declare himself to be of the christian religion.] [See Amendments, Articles VII., XXXIV.]

ART. III. Those persons who shall be qualified to vote for senators and representatives within the several towns of this commonwealth shall, at a meeting to be called for that purpose, on the [first Monday of April] annually, give in their votes for a governor,

to the selectmen, who shall preside at such meetings; and the town clerk, in the presence and with the assistance of the selectmen, shall, in open town meeting, sort and count the votes, and form a list of the persons voted for, with the number of votes for each person against his name; and shall make a fair record of the same in the town books, and a public declaration thereof in the said meeting; and shall, in the presence of the inhabitants, seal up copies of the said list, attested by him and the selectmen, and transmit the same to the sheriff of the county, thirty days at least before the [last Wednesday in May]; and the sheriff shall transmit the same to the secretary's office, seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May]; or the selectmen may cause returns of the same to be made to the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, seventeen days at least before the said day; and the secretary shall lay the same before the senate and the house of representatives on the [last Wednesday in May], to be by them examined; and [in case of an election by a majority of all the votes returned], the choice shall be by them declared and published; [but if no person shall have a majority of votes, the house of representatives shall, by ballot, elect two out of four persons who had the highest number of votes, if so many shall have been voted for; but, if otherwise, out of the number voted for; and make return to the senate of the two persons so elected; on which the senate shall proceed, by ballot, to elect one, who shall be declared governor.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X., XIV., XV.]

ART. IV. The governor shall have authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together the councillors of this commonwealth for the time being; and the governor with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall, and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, agreeably to the constitution and the laws of the land.

ART. V. The governor, with advice of council, shall have full power and authority, during the session of the general court, to adjourn or prorogue the same to any time the two houses shall desire; [and to dissolve the same on the day next preceding the

last Wednesday in May; and, in the recess of the said court, to prorogue the same from time to time, not exceeding ninety days in any one recess;] and to call it together sooner than the time to which it may be adjourned or prorogued, if the welfare of the commonwealth shall require the same; and in case of any infectious distemper prevailing in the place where the said court is next at any time to convene, or any other cause happening, whereby danger may arise to the health or lives of the members from their attendance, he may direct the session to be held at some other, the most convenient place within the state. [See Amendments, Article X.]

[And the governor shall dissolve the said general court on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. VI. In cases of disagreement between the two houses, with regard to the necessity, expediency, or time of adjournment or prorogation, the governor, with advice of the council, shall have a right to adjourn or prorogue the general court, not exceeding ninety days, as he shall determine the public good shall require.

ART. VII. The governor of this commonwealth, for the time being, shall be the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and of all military forces of the state, by sea and land; and shall have full power, by himself, or by any commander, or other officer or officers, from time to time, to train, instruct, exercise, and govern the militia and navy; and, for the special defence and safety of the commonwealth, to assemble in martial array, and put in warlike posture, the inhabitants thereof, and to lead and conduct them, and with them to encounter, repel, resist, expel, and pursue, by force of arms, as well by sea as by land. within or without the limits of this commonwealth, and also to kill, slay, and destroy, if necessary, and conquer, by all fitting ways, enterprises, and means whatsoever, all and every such person and persons as shall, at any time hereafter, in a hostile manner, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment, or annoyance of this commonwealth; and to use and exercise, over the army and navy, and over the militia in actual service, the law-martial, in time of war or invasion, and also in time of rebellion, declared by the legislature to exist, as occasion shall necessarily require; and to take and surprise, by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person or persons, with their ships, arms, ammunition, and other goods, as shall, in a hostile manner, invade, or attempt the invading, conquering, or annoying this commonwealth; and that the governor be intrusted with all these and other powers, incident to the offices of captain-general and commander-in-chief, and admiral to be exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution, and the laws of the land, and not otherwise.

Provided, that the said governor shall not, at any time hereafter, by virtue of any power by this constitution granted, or hereafter to be granted to him by the legislature, transport any of the inhabitants of this commonwealth, or oblige them to march out of the limits of the same, without their free and voluntary consent, or the consent of the general court; except so far as may be necessary to march or transport them by land or water, for the defence of such part of the state to which they cannot otherwise conveniently have access.

ART. VIII. The power of pardoning offences, except such as persons may be convicted of before the senate by an impeachment of the house, shall be in the governor, by and with the advice of council; but no charter of pardon, granted by the governor, with advice of the council before conviction, shall avail the party pleading the same, notwithstanding any general or particular expressions contained therein, descriptive of the offence or offences intended to be pardoned.

ART. IX. All judicial officers, [the attorney-general,] the solicitor-general, [all sheriffs,] coroners, [and registers of probate,] shall be nominated and appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council; and every such nomination shall be made by the governor, and made at least seven days prior to such appointment. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII., XIX.]

ART. X. The captains and subalterns of the militia shall be elected by the written votes of the train-band and alarm list of

their respective companies, [of twenty-one years of age and upwards;] the field officers of regiments shall be elected by the written votes of the captains and subalterns of their respective regiments; the brigadiers shall be elected, in like manner, by the field officers of their respective brigades; and such officers, so elected, shall be commissioned by the governor, who shall determine their rank. [See Amendments, Article V.]

The legislature shall, by standing laws, direct the time and manner of convening the electors, and of collecting votes, and of certifying to the governor the officers elected.

The major-generals shall be appointed by the senate and house of representatives, each having a negative upon the other; and be commissioned by the governor. [See Amendments, Article IV.]

And if the electors of brigadiers, field officers, captains or subalterns, shall neglect or refuse to make such elections, after being duly notified, according to the laws for the time being, then the governor, with advice of council, shall appoint suitable persons to fill such offices.

[And no officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office, but by the address of both houses to the governor, or by fair trial in court-martial, pursuant to the laws of the commonwealth for the time being.] [See Amendments, Article IV.]

The commanding officers of regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers their brigade-majors; and the major-generals their aids; and the governor shall appoint the adjutant-general.

The governor, with advice of council, shall appoint all officers of the continental army, whom by the confederation of the United States it is provided that this commonwealth shall appoint, as also all officers of forts and garrisons.

The divisions of the militia into brigades, regiments and companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws now in force, shall be considered as the proper divisions of the militia of this commonwealth, until the same shall be altered in pursuance of some future law.

ART. XI. No moneys shall be issued out of the treasury of this commonwealth, and disposed of (except such sums as may be

appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit or treasurer's notes, or for the payment of interest arising thereon) but by warrant under the hand of the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the necessary defence and support of the commonwealth; and for the protection and preservation of the inhabitants thereof, agreeably to the acts and resolves of the general court.

ART. XII. All public boards, the commissary-general, all superintending officers of public magazines and stores, belonging to this commonwealth, and all commanding officers of forts and garrisons within the same, shall once in every three months, officially, and without requisition, and at other times, when required by the governor, deliver to him an account of all goods, stores, provisions, ammunition, cannon with their appendages, and small arms with their accourtements, and all other public property whatever under their care respectively; distinguishing the quantity, number, quality and kind of each, as particularly as may be; together with the condition of such forts and garrisons; and the said commanding officers shall exhibit to the governor, when required by him, true and exact plans of such forts, and of the land and sea or harbor or harbors, adjacent.

And the said boards, and all public officers, shall communicate to the governor, as soon as may be after receiving the same, all letters, despatches, and intelligences of a public nature, which shall be directed to them respectively.

ART. XIII. As the public good requires that the governor should not be under the undue influence of any of the members of the general court by a dependence on them for his support, that he should in all cases act with freedom for the benefit of the public, that he should not have his attention necessarily diverted from that object to his private concerns, and that he should maintain the dignity of the commonwealth in the character of its chief magistrate, it is necessary that he should have an honorable stated salary, of a fixed and permanent value, amply sufficient for those purposes, and established by standing laws: and it shall be among the first acts of the general court, after the com-

mencement of this constitution, to establish such salary by law accordingly.

Permanent and honorable salaries shall also be established by law for the justices of the supreme judicial court.

And if it shall be found that any of the salaries aforesaid, so established, are insufficient, they shall, from time to time, be enlarged, as the general court shall judge proper.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION II.

Lieutenant-Governor.

ARTICLE I. There shall be annually elected a lieutenant-governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, whose title shall be—His Honor; and who shall be qualified, in point of [religion,] property, and residence in the commonwealth, in the same manner with the governor; and the day and manner of his election, and the qualifications of the electors, shall be the same as are required in the election of a governor. The return of the votes for this officer, and the declaration of his election, shall be in the same manner; [and if no one person shall be found to have a majority of all the votes returned, the vacancy shall be filled by the senate and house of representatives, in the same manner as the governor is to be elected, in case no one person shall have a majority of the votes of the people to be governor.] [See Amendments, Articles VII., XIV., XXXIV.]

ART. II. The governor, and in his absence the lieutenant-governor, shall be president of the council, but shall have no vote in council; and the lieutenant-governor shall always be a member of the council, except when the chair of the governor shall be vacant.

ART. III. Whenever the chair of the governor shall be vacant, by reason of his death, or absence from the commonwealth, or otherwise, the lieutenant-governor, for the time being, shall, during such vacancy, perform all the duties incumbent upon the

governor, and shall have and exercise all the powers and authorities, which by this constitution the governor is vested with, when personally present.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION III.

Council, and the Manner of Settling Elections by the Legislature.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a council for advising the governor in the executive part of the government, to consist of [nine] persons besides the lieutenant-governor, whom the governor, for the time being, shall have full power and authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together; and the governor, with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, according to the laws of the land. [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

ART. II. [Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among the persons returned for councillors and senators, on the last Wednesday in May, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives assembled in one room; and in case there shall not be found upon the first choice, the whole number of nine persons who will accept a seat in the council, the deficiency shall be made up by the electors aforesaid from among the people at large; and the number of senators left shall constitute the senate for the year. The seats of the persons thus elected from the senate, and accepting the trust, shall be vacated in the senate.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XIII., XVI.]

ART. III. The councillors, in the civil arrangements of the commonwealth, shall have rank next after the lieutenant-governor.

ART. IV. [Not more than two councillors shall be chosen out of any one district of this commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

ART. V. The resolutions and advice of the council shall be recorded in a register, and signed by the members present; and this record may be called for at any time by either house of the legislature; and any member of the council may insert his opinion, contrary to the resolution of the majority.

ART. VI. Whenever the office of the governor and lieutenant-governor shall be vacant, by reason of death, absence, or otherwise, then the council, or the major part of them, shall during such vacancy, have full power and authority to do, and execute, all and every such acts, matters, and things, as the governor or the lieutenant-governor might or could, by virtue of this constitution, do or execute, if they, or either of them, were personally present.

ART. VII. [And whereas the elections appointed to be made, by this constitution, on the last Wednesday in May annually, by the two houses of the legislature, may not be completed on that day, the said elections may be adjourned from day to day until the same shall be completed. And the order of elections shall be as follows; the vacancies in the senate, if any, shall first be filled up; the governor and lieutenant-governor shall then be elected, provided there should be no choice of them by the people; and afterwards the two houses shall proceed to the election of the council.] [See Amendments, Articles XVI., XXV.]

CHAPTER II.

SECTION IV.

Secretary, Treasurer, Commissary, etc.

ARTICLE I. [The secretary, treasurer, and receiver-general, and the commissary-general, notaries public, and] naval officers, shall be chosen annually, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives in one room. And, that the citizens of this commonwealth may be assured, from time to time, that the moneys remaining in the public treasury, upon the settlement and liquida-

tion of the public accounts, are their property, no man shall be eligible as treasurer and receiver-general more than five years successively. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII.]

ART. II. The records of the commonwealth shall be kept in the office of the secretary, who may appoint his deputies, for whose conduct he shall be accountable; and he shall attend the governor and council, the senate and house of representatives, in person, or by his deputies, as they shall respectively require.

CHAPTER III.

JUDICIARY POWER.

ARTICLE I. The tenure, that all commission officers shall by law have in their offices, shall be expressed in their respective commissions. All judicial officers, duly appointed, commissioned, and sworn, shall hold their offices during good behavior, excepting such concerning whom there is different provision made in this constitution; provided, nevertheless, the governor, with consent of the council, may remove them upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

ART. II Each branch of the legislature, as well as the governor and council, shall have authority to require the opinions of the justices of the supreme judicial court, upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions.

ART. III. In order that the people may not suffer from the long continuance in place of any justice of the peace who shall fail of discharging the important duties of his office with ability or fidelity, all commissions of justices of the peace shall expire and become void, in the term of seven years from their respective dates; and, upon the expiration of any commission, the same may, if necessary, be renewed, or another person appointed, as shall most conduce to the well-being of the commonwealth.

ART. IV. The judges of probate of wills, and for granting letters of administration, shall hold their courts at such place or places, on fixed days, as the convenience of the people shall require; and the legislature shall, from time to time, hereafter, appoint such times and places; until which appointments, the said courts shall be holden at the times and places which the respective judges shall direct.

ART. V. All causes of marriage, divorce, and alimony, and all appeals from the judges of probate, shall be heard and determined by the governor and council, until the legislature shall, by law, make other provision.

CHAPTER IV.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

[The delegates of this commonwealth to the congress of the United States, shall, some time in the month of June, annually, be elected by the joint ballot of the senate and house of represent-atives, assembled together in one room; to serve in congress for one year, to commence on the first Monday in November then next ensuing. They shall have commissions under the hand of the governor, and the great seal of the commonwealth; but may be recalled at any time within the year, and others chosen and commissioned, in the same manner, in their stead.]

CHAPTER V.

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

SECTION I.

The University.

ARTICLE I. Whereas our wise and pious ancestors, so early as the year one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, laid the

foundation of Harvard College, in which university many persons of great eminence have, by the blessing of God, been initiated in those arts and sciences which qualified them for public employments, both in church and state, and whereas the encouragement of arts and sciences, and all good literature, tends to the honor of Gop, the advantage of the Christian religion, and the great benefit of this and the other United States of America, - it is declared, that the President and Fellows of Harvard College, in their corporate capacity, and their successors in that capacity, their officers and servants, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers, authorities, rights, liberties, privileges, immunities, and franchises, which they now have, or are entitled to have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy; and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unto them, the said president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors, and to their officers and servants, respectively, forever.

ART. II. And whereas there have been at sundry times, by divers persons, gifts, grants, devises of houses, lands, tenements, goods, chattels, legacies, and conveyances, heretofore, made, either to Harvard College in Cambridge, in New England, or to the president and fellows of Harvard College, or to the said college by some other description under several charters, successively; it is declared, that all the said gifts, grants, devises, legacies, and conveyances, are hereby forever confirmed unto the president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors in the capacity aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the donor or donors, grantor or grantors, devisor or devisors.

ART. III. And whereas, by an act of the general court of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, passed in the year one thousand six hundred and forty-two, the governor and deputy-governor, for the time being, and all the magistrates of that jurisdiction, were, with the president, and a number of the clergy in the said act described, constituted the overseers of Harvard College; and it being necessary, in this new constitution of government to ascertain who shall be deemed successors to the said governor, deputy-governor, and magistrates; it is declared, that the gov-

ernor, lieutenant-governor, council, and senate of this commonwealth, are, and shall be deemed, their successors, who with the president of Harvard College, for the time being, together with the ministers of the congregational churches in the towns of Cambridge, Watertown, Charlestown, Boston, Roxbury, and Dorchester, mentioned in the said act, shall be, and hereby are, vested with all the powers and authority belonging, or in any way appertaining to the overseers of Harvard College; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the legislature of this commonwealth from making such alterations in the government of the said university, as shall be conducive to its advantage, and the interest of the republic of letters, in as full a manner as might have been done by the legislature of the late Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

CHAPTER V.

SECTION II.

The Encouragement of Literature, etc.

Wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interest of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people. See Amendments, Article XVIII.]

CHAPTER VI.

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS; INCOMPATIBILITY OF AND EXCLUSION FROM OFFICES; PECUNIARY QUALIFICATIONS; COMMISSIONS; WRITS; CONFORMATION OF LAWS; HABEAS CORPUS; THE ENACTING STYLE; CONTINUANCE OF OFFICERS; PROVISION FOR A FUTURE REVISAL OF THE CONSTITUTION, ETC.

ARTICLE I. [Any person chosen governor, lieutenant-governor, councillor, senator, or representative, and accepting the trust, shall, before he proceed to execute the duties of his place or office, make and subscribe the following declaration, viz:

"I, A. B., do declare, that I believe the Christian religion, and have a firm persuasion of its truth, and that I am seised and possessed, in my own right, of the property required by the constitution, as one qualification for the office or place to which I am elected." [See Amendments, Article VII.]

And the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall make and subscribe the said declaration, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and the senators and representatives, first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being.]

And every person chosen to either of the places or offices aforesaid as also any person appointed or commissioned to any judicial, executive, military, or other office under the government, shall, before he enters on the discharge of the business of his place or office, take and subscribe the following declaration, and oaths or affirmations, viz.:

["I, A. B., do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify, and declare, that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is, and of right ought to be, a free, sovereign, and independent state; and I do swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the said commonwealth, and that I will defend the same against traitorous conspiracies and all hostile attempts whatsoever; and that I do renounce and abjure all allegiance, subjection, and obedience to the king, queen, or government of Great Britain (as the case may be), and every other foreign power whatsoever; and that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state, or potentate, hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, superiority, preëminence, authority,

dispensing or other power, in any matter, civil, ecclesiastical, or spiritual, within this commonwealth, except the authority and power which is or may be vested by their constituents in the congress of the United States: and I do further testify and declare, that no man or body of men hath or can have any right to absolve or discharge me from the obligation of this oath, declaration, or affirmation; and that I do make this acknowledgment, profession, testimony, declaration, denial, renunciation, and abjuration, heartily and truly, according to the common meaning and acceptation of the foregoing words, without any equivocation, mental evasion, or secret reservation whatsoever. So help me, God."] [See Amendments, Article VI.]

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear and affirm, that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution and the laws of the commonwealth. So help me, Gop."

Provided, always, that when any person chosen or appointed as aforesaid, shall be of the denomination of the people called Quakers, and shall decline taking the said oath[s], he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, and subscribe the same, omitting the words ["Ido swear," "and abjure," "oath or," "and abjuration," in the first oath; and in the second oath, the words] "swear and," and [in each of them] the words "So help me, Goo;" subjoining instead thereof, "This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury." [See Amendments, Article VI.]

And the said oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, before the president of the senate, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and by the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being; and by the residue of the officers aforesaid, before such persons and in such manner as from time to time shall be prescribed by the legislature.

ART. II. No governor, lieutenant-governor, or judge of the supreme judicial court, shall hold any other office or place, under the authority of this commonwealth, except such as by this con-

stitution they are admitted to hold, saving that the judges of the said court may hold the offices of justices of the peace through the state; nor shall they hold any other place or office, or receive any pension or salary from any other state or government or power whatever. [See Amendments, Article VIII.]

No person shall be capable of holding or exercising at the same time, within this state, more than one of the following offices, viz.: judge of probate — sheriff — register of probate — or register of deeds; and never more than any two offices, which are to be held by appointment of the governor, or the governor and council, or the senate, or the house of representatives, or by the election of the people of the state at large, or of the people of any county, military offices, and the offices of justices of the peace excepted, shall be held by one person.

No person holding the office of judge of the supreme judicial court — secretary — attorney-general — solicitor-general — treasurer or receiver-general — judge of probate — commissary-general — [president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College] — sheriff — clerk of the house of representatives — register of probate — register of deeds — clerk of the supreme judicial court — clerk of the inferior court of common pleas — or officer of the customs, including in this description naval officers — shall at the same time have a seat in the senate or house of representatives; but their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the senate or house of representatives; and the place so vacated shall be filled up. [See Amendments, Articles VIII., XXVII.]

And the same rule shall take place in case any judge of the said supreme judicial court, or judge of probate, shall accept a seat in council; or any councillor shall accept of either of those offices or places.

And no person shall ever be admitted to hold a seat in the legislature, or any office of trust or importance under the government of this commonwealth, who shall, in the due course of law, have been convicted of bribery or corruption in obtaining an election or appointment.

ART. III. In all cases where sums of money are mentioned in this constitution, the value thereof shall be computed in silver, at

six shillings and eight pence per ounce; and it shall be in the power of the legislature, from time to time, to increase such qualifications, as to property, of the persons to be elected to offices, as the circumstances of the commonwealth shall require. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXXIV.]

- ART. IV. All commissions shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, signed by the governor and attested by the secretary or his deputy, and have the great seal of the commonwealth affixed thereto.
- ART. V. All writs, issuing out of the clerk's office in any of the courts of law, shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; they shall be under the seal of the court from whence they issue; they shall bear test of the first justice of the court to which they shall be returnable, who is not a party, and be signed by the clerk of such court.
- ART. VI. All the laws which have heretofore been adopted, used, and approved in the Province, Colony, or State of Massachusetts Bay, and usually practised on in the courts of law, shall still remain and be in full force, until altered or repealed by the legislature; such parts only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and liberties contained in this constitution.
- ART. VII. The privilege and benefit of the writ of habeas corpus shall be enjoyed in this commonwealth, in the most free, easy, cheap, expeditious, and ample manner; and shall not be suspended by the legislature, except upon the most urgent and pressing occasions, and for a limited time, not exceeding twelve months.
- ART. VIII. The enacting style, in making and passing all acts, statutes, and laws, shall be —"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same."
- ART. IX. To the end there may be no failure of justice, or danger arise to the commonwealth from a change of the form of government, all officers, civil and military, holding commissions under the government and people of Massachusetts Bay in New

England, and all other officers of the said government and people, at the time this constitution shall take effect, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers and authority to them granted or committed, until other persons shall be appointed in their stead; and all courts of law shall proceed in the execution of the business of their respective departments; and all the executive and legislative officers, bodies, and powers shall continue in full force, in the enjoyment and exercise of all their trusts, employments and authority; until the general court, and the supreme and executive officers under this constitution are designated and invested with their respective trusts, powers, and authority.

ART. X. [In order the more effectually to adhere to the principles of the constitution, and to correct those violations which by any means may be made therein, as well as to form such alterations as from experience shall be found necessary, the general court which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall issue precepts to the selectmen of the several towns, and to the assessors of the unincorporated plantations, directing them to convene the qualified voters of their respective towns and plantations, for the purpose of collecting their sentiments on the necessity or expediency of revising the constitution, in order to amendments. [See Amendments, Article IX.]

And if it shall appear, by the returns made, that two-thirds of the qualified voters throughout the state who shall assemble and vote in consequence of the said precepts, are in favor of such revision or amendment, the general court shall issue precepts, or direct them to be issued from the secretary's office, to the several towns to elect delegates to meet in convention for the purpose aforesaid.

The said delegates to be chosen in the same manner and proportion as their representatives in the second branch of the legislature are by this constitution to be chosen.]

ART. XI. This form of government shall be enrolled on parchment, and deposited in the secretary's office, and be a part of the laws of the land; and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the book containing the laws of the commonwealth, in all future editions of the said laws.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT.

ARTICLE I. If any bill or resolve shall be objected to, and not approved by the governor; and if the general court shall adjourn within five days after the same shall have been laid before the governor for his approbation, and thereby prevent his returning it with his objections, as provided by the constitution, such bill or resolve shall not become a law, nor have force as such.

ART. II. The general court shall have full power and authority to erect and constitute municipal or city governments, in any corporate town or towns in this commonwealth, and to grant to the inhabitants thereof such powers, privileges, and immunities, not repugnant to the constitution, as the general court shall deem necessary or expedient for the regulation and government thereof, and to prescribe the manner of calling and holding public meetings of the inhabitants, in wards or otherwise, for the election of officers under the constitution, and the manner of returning the votes given at such meetings. Provided, that no such government shall be erected or constituted in any town not containing twelve thousand inhabitants, nor unless it be with the consent, and on the application of a majority of the inhabitants of such town, present and voting thereon, pursuant to a vote at a meeting duly warned and holden for that purpose. And provided, also, that all by-laws, made by such municipal or city government, shall be subject, at all times, to be annulled by the general court.

ART. III. Every male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upwards, excepting paupers and persons under guardianship, who shall have resided within the commonwealth one year, and within the town or district in which he may claim a right to vote, six calendar months next preceding any election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, or representatives, [and who shall have paid by himself, or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be in all other respects, qualified as above mentioned,] shall have a right to vote in such election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives; and no other person shall be entitled to vote in such elections. [See Amendments, Articles XX., XXIII., XXVII., XXVIII., XXXII., XXXII.]

ART. IV. Notaries public shall be appointed by the governor in the same manner as judicial officers are appointed, and shall hold their offices during seven years, unless sooner removed by the governor, with the consent of the council, upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

[In case the office of secretary or treasurer of the commonwealth shall become vacant from any cause, during the recess of the general court, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall nominate and appoint, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, a competent and suitable person to such vacant office, who shall hold the same until a successor shall be appointed by the general court.] [See Amendments, Article XVII.]

Whenever the exigencies of the commonwealth shall require the appointment of a commissary-general, he shall be nominated, appointed, and commissioned, in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

All officers commissioned to command in the militia may be removed from office in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

ART. V. In the elections of captains and subalterns of the militia, all the members of their respective companies, as well those under as those above the age of twenty-one years, shall have a right to vote.

ART. VI. Instead of the oath of allegiance prescribed by the constitution, the following oath shall be taken and subscribed by every person chosen or appointed to any office, civil or military,

under the government of this commonwealth, before he shall enter on the duties of his office, to wit :-

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and will support the constitution thereof. So help me, God."

Provided, That when any person shall be of the denomination called Quakers, and shall decline taking said oath, he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, omitting the word "swear" and inserting, instead thereof, the word "affirm" and omitting the words "So help me, God," and subjoining, instead thereof, the words, "This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury."

ART. VII. No oath, declaration, or subscription, excepting the oath prescribed in the preceding article, and the oath of office. shall be required of the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, or representatives, to qualify them to perform the duties of their respective offices.

ART. VIII. No judge of any court of this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) and no person holding any office under the authority of the United States, (postmasters excepted,) shall, at the same time, hold the office of governor, lieutenant-governor. or councillor, or have a seat in the senate or house of representatives of this commonwealth; and no judge of any court in this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) nor the attorneygeneral, solicitor-general, county attorney, clerk of any court, sheriff, treasurer, and receiver-general, register of probate, nor register of deeds, shall continue to hold his said office after being elected a member of the Congress of the United States, and accepting that trust; but the acceptance of such trust, by any of the officers aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a resignation of his said office; and judges of the courts of common pleas shall hold no other office under the government of this commonwealth. the office of justice of the peace and militia offices excepted.

ART. IX. If, at any time hereafter, any specific and particular amendment or amendments to the constitution be proposed in the general court, and agreed to by a majority of the senators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on the journals of the two houses, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the general court then next to be chosen, and shall be published: and if, in the general court next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the senators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, then it shall be the duty of the general court to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people; and if they shall be approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters, voting thereon at meetings legally warned and holden for that purpose, they shall become part of the constitution of this commonwealth.

ART. X. The political year shall begin on the first Wednesday of January, instead of the last Wednesday of May; and the general court shall assemble every year on the said first Wednesday of January, and shall proceed, at that session, to make all the elections, and do all the other acts, which are by the constitution required to be made and done at the session which has heretofore commenced on the last Wednesday of May. And the general court shall be dissolved on the day next preceding the first Wednesday of January, without any proclamation or other act of the governor. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the general court from assembling at such other times as they shall judge necessary, or when called together by the governor. The governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall also hold their respective offices for one year next following the first Wednesday of January, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead.

[The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the second Monday of November in every year; but meetings may be adjourned, if necessary, for the choice of representatives, to the next day, and again to the next succeeding day, but no further. But in case a second meeting shall be necessary for the choice of representatives, such meetings shall be held on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.] [See Amendments, Article XV.]

All the other provisions of the constitution, respecting the elections and proceedings of the members of the general court, or of any other officers or persons whatever, that have reference to the last Wednesday of May, as the commencement of the political year, shall be so far altered, as to have like reference to the first Wednesday of January.

This article shall go into operation on the first day of October. next following the day when the same shall be duly ratified and adopted as an amendment of the constitution; and the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, representatives, and all other state officers, who are annually chosen, and who shall be chosen for the current year, when the same shall go into operation, shall hold their respective offices until the first Wednesday of January then next following, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead, and no longer; and the first election of the governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, to be had in virtue of this article, shall be had conformably thereunto, in the month of November following the day on which the same shall be in force, and go into operation, pursuant to the foregoing provision.

All the provisions of the existing constitution, inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.

ART. XI. Instead of the third article of the bill of rights, the following modification and amendment thereof is substituted:-

"As the public worship of God and instructions in piety, religion, and morality, promote the happiness and prosperity of a people, and the security of a republican government; therefore, the several religious societies of this commonwealth, whether corporate or unincorporate, at any meeting legally warned and holden for that purpose, shall ever have the right to elect their pastors or religious teachers, to contract with them for their support, to raise money for erecting and repairing houses for public worship, for the maintenance of religious instruction, and for the payment of necessary expenses; and all persons belonging to any religious society shall be taken and held to be members until they shall file with the clerk of such society a written notice, declaring the dissolution of their membership, and thenceforth shall not be liable for any grant or contract which may be thereafter

made, or entered into by such society; and all religious sects and denominations, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good citizens of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law: and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law."

ART. XII. [In order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principles of equality, a census of the ratable polls, in each city, town, or district of the commonwealth, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the secretary's office, in such manner as the legislature shall provide, within the month of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and in every tenth year thereafter, in the month of May, in the manner aforesaid; and each town or city having three hundred ratable polls at the last preceding decennial census of polls, may elect one representative, and for every four hundred and fifty ratable polls in addition to the first three hundred, one representative more.

Any town having less than three hundred ratable polls shall be represented thus: The whole number of ratable polls, at the last preceding decennial census of polls, shall be multiplied by ten. and the product divided by three hundred; and such town may elect one representative as many years within ten years, as three hundred is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any city or town having ratable polls enough to elect one or more representatives, with any number of polls beyond the necessary number, may be represented, as to that surplus number, by multiplying such surplus number by ten and dividing the product by four hundred and fifty; and such city or town may elect one additional representative as many years, within the ten years, as four hundred and fifty is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any two or more of the several towns and districts may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns and districts, respectively, called for that purpose, and held previous to the first day of July, in the year in which the decennial census of polls shall be taken, form themselves into a representative district to continue until the next decennial census of polls, for the election of a representative, or

representatives; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of ratable polls.

The governor and council shall ascertain and determine, within the months of July and August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, according to the foregoing principles, the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and the number of years, within the period of ten years then next ensuing, that each city, town, and representative district may elect an additional representative; and where any town has not a sufficient number of polls to elect a representative each year, then, how many years within the ten years, such town may elect a representative; and the same shall be done once in ten years, thereafter, by the governor and council, and the number of ratable polls in each decennial census of polls, shall determine the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district may elect as aforesaid; and when the number of representatives to be elected by each city; town, or representative district is ascertained and determined as aforesaid, the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith for the information of the people, and that number shall remain fixed and unalterable for the period of ten vears.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.] [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

ART. XIII. [A census of the inhabitants of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken, and returned into the secretary's office, on or before the last day of June, of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and of every tenth year thereafter; which census shall determine the apportionment of senators and representatives for the term of ten years. [See Amendments, Articles XXI., XXII.]

The several senatorial districts now existing shall be permanent. The senate shall consist of forty members; and in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, the governor and council shall assign the number of senators to be chosen in each district, according to the number of inhabitants in the same. But, in all cases, at least one senator shall be assigned to each district. [See Amendments, Article XXII.]

The members of the house of representatives shall be apportioned in the following manner: Every town or city containing twelve hundred inhabitants may elect one representative; and two thousand four hundred inhabitants shall be the mean increasing number, which shall entitle it to an additional representative. [See Amendments, Article XXI.]

Every town containing less than twelve hundred inhabitants shall be entitled to elect a representative as many times within ten years as the number one hundred and sixty is contained in the number of the inhabitants of said town. Such towns may also elect one representative for the year in which the valuation of estates within the commonwealth shall be settled.

Any two or more of the several towns may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns, respectively, called for that purpose, and held before the first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, form themselves into a representative district, to continue for the term of ten years; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of inhabitants.

The number of inhabitants which shall entitle a town to elect one representative, and the mean increasing number which shall entitle a town or city to elect more than one, and also the number by which the population of towns not entitled to a representative every year is to be divided, shall be increased, respectively, by one-tenth of the numbers above mentioned, whenever the population of the commonwealth shall have increased to seven hundred and seventy thousand, and for every additional increase of seventy thousand inhabitants, the same addition of one-tenth shall be made, respectively, to the said numbers above mentioned.

In the year of each decennial census, the governor and council shall, before the first day of September, apportion the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and ascertain how many years, within ten years, any town may elect a representative, which is not entitled to elect one every year; and the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith.

Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among the people at large, on the first Wednesday of January, or as soon thereafter as may be, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives, assembled in one room, who shall, as soon as may be, in like manner, fill up any vacancies that may happen in the council, by death, resignation, or otherwise. No person shall be elected a councillor, who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election; and not more than one councillor shall be chosen from any one senatorial district in the commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

No possession of a freehold, or of any other estate, shall be required as a qualification for holding a seat in either branch of the general court, or in the executive council.

ART. XIV. In all elections of civil officers by the people of this commonwealth, whose election is provided for by the constitution, the person having the highest number of votes shall be deemed and declared to be elected.

ART. XV. The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenantgovernor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, annually; but in case of a failure to elect representatives on that day, a second meeting shall be holden, for that purpose, on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.

ART. XVI. Eight councillors shall be annually chosen by the inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified to vote for governor. The election of councillors shall be determined by the same rule that is required in the election of governor. The legislature, at its first session after this amendment shall have been adopted, and at its first session after the next state census shall have been taken, and at its first session after each decennial state census thereafterwards, shall divide the commonwealth into eight districts of contiguous territory, each containing a number of inhabitants as nearly equal as practicable, without dividing any town or ward

of a city, and each entitled to elect one councillor: provided, however, that if, at any time, the constitution shall provide for the division of the commonwealth into forty senatorial districts, then the legislature shall so arrange the councillor districts, that each district shall consist of five contiguous senatorial districts, as they shall be, from time to time, established by the legislature. No person shall be eligible to the office of councillor who has not been an inhabitant of the commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election. The day and manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the said elections, shall be the same as are required in the election of governor. [Whenever there shall be a failure to elect the full number of councillors, the vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is required for filling vacancies in the senate; and vacancies occasioned by death, removal from the state, or otherwise, shall be filled in like manner, as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall have happened.] And that there may be no delay in the organization of the government on the first Wednesday of January, the governor, with at least five councillors for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of the records for the election of governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors; and ten days before the said first Wednesday in January he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen, to attend on that day to be qualified accordingly; and the secretary shall lay the returns before the senate and house of representatives on the said first Wednesday in January, to be by them examined; and in case of the election of either of said officers, the choice shall be by them declared and published; but in case there shall be no election of either of said officers, the legislature shall proceed to fill such vacancies in the manner provided in the constitution for the choice of such officers. [See Amendments, Article XXV.1

ART. XVII. The secretary, treasurer and receiver-general, auditor, and attorney-general, shall be chosen annually, on the day in November prescribed for the choice of governor; and each person then chosen as such, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office for the term of one year from the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, and until another is chosen and qualified in his stead. The qualification of the voters, the manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the election, shall be such as are required in the election of governor. In case of a failure to elect either of said officers on the day in November aforesaid, or in case of the decease, in the mean time, of the person elected as such, such officer shall be chosen on or before the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, from the two persons who had the highest number of votes for said offices on the day in November aforesaid, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, in one room; and in case the office of secretary, or treasurer and receiver-general, or auditor, or attorneygeneral, shall become vacant, from any cause, during an annual or special session of the general court, such vacancy shall in like manner be filled by choice from the people at large; but if such vacancy shall occur at any other time, it shall be supplied by the governor by appointment, with the advice and consent of the council. The person so chosen or appointed, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office until his successor is chosen and duly qualified in his stead. In case any person chosen or appointed to either of the offices aforesaid, shall neglect, for the space of ten days after he could otherwise enter upon his duties. to qualify himself in all respects to enter upon the discharge of such duties, the office to which he has been elected or appointed shall be deemed vacant. No person shall be eligible to either of said offices unless he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years next preceding his election or appointment.

ART. XVIII. All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the state for the support of common schools, shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is to be expended; and such money shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance, exclusively, of its own school.

ART. XIX. The legislature shall prescribe, by general law, for the election of sheriffs, registers of probate, [commissioners of insolvency, and clerks of the courts, by the people of the several counties,] and that district-attorneys shall be chosen by the people of the several districts, for such term of office as the legislature shall prescribe. [See Amendments, Article XXXVI.]

ART. XX. No person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the constitution of this commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language, and write his name: provided, however, that the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any persons who shall be sixty years of age or upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect. [See Amendments, Articles III., XXIII., XXVI.]

ART. XXI. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters; and in each city, said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of representatives for the periods between the taking of the census.

The house of representatives shall consist of two hundred and forty members, which shall be apportioned by the legislature, at its first session after the return of each enumeration as aforesaid, to the several counties of the commonwealth, equally, as nearly as may be, according to their relative numbers of legal voters, as ascertained by the next preceding special enumeration; and the town of Cohasset, in the county of Norfolk, shall, for this purpose, as well as in the formation of districts, as hereinafter provided, be considered a part of the county of Plymouth; and it shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth, to certify, as soon as may be after it is determined by the legis-

lature, the number of representatives to which each county shall be entitled, to the board authorized to divide each county into representative districts. The mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, the county commissioners of other counties than Suffolk, -or in lieu of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, or of the county commissioners in each county other than Suffolk. such board of special commissioners in each county, to be elected by the people of the county, or of the towns therein, as may for that purpose be provided by law, - shall, on the first Tuesday of August next after each assignment of representatives to each county, assemble at a shire town of their respective counties, and proceed, as soon as may be, to divide the same into representative districts of contiguous territory, so as to apportion the representation assigned to each county equally, as nearly as may be, according to the relative number of legal voters in the several districts of each county; and such districts shall be so formed that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor, nor shall any district be made which shall be entitled to elect more than three representatives. Every representative, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen and shall cease to represent such district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. The districts in each county shall be numbered by the board creating the same, and a description of each, with the numbers thereof and the number of legal voters therein, shall be returned by the board, to the secretary of the commonwealth, the county treasurer of each county, and to the clerk of every town in each district, to be filed and kept in their respective offices. The manner of calling and conducting the meetings for the choice of representatives, and of ascertaining their election, shall be prescribed by [Not less than one hundred members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.] [See Amendments, Article XXXIII.]

ART, XXII. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters, and in each city said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of senators for the periods between the taking of the census. The senate shall consist of forty members. The general court shall, at its first session after each next preceding special enumeration, divide the commonwealth into forty districts of adjacent territory, each district to contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of legal voters, according to the enumeration aforesaid: provided, however, that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor; and such districts shall be formed, as nearly as may be, without uniting two counties, or parts of two or more counties, into one district. Each district shall elect one senator, who shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years at least immediately preceding his election, and at the time of his election shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen; and he shall cease to represent such senatorial district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. [Not less than sixteen senators shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.] [See Amendments, Articles XXIV., [.IIIXXX

ART. XXIII. [No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth: provided, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and, provided, further, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom. [See Amendments, Article XXVI.]

ART. XXIV. Any vacancy in the senate shall be filled by election by the people of the unrepresented district, upon the order of a majority of the senators elected.

ART, XXV. In case of a vacancy in the council, from a failure of election, or other cause, the senate and house of representatives shall, by concurrent vote, choose some eligible person from the people of the district wherein such vacancy occurs, to fill that office. If such vacancy shall happen when the legislature is not in session, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, may fill the same by appointment of some eligible person.

ART. XXVI. The twenty-third article of the articles of amendment of the constitution of this commonwealth, which is as follows, to wit: "No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote. or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth: provided, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof: and provided, further, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom," is hereby wholly annulled.

ART. XXVII. So much of article two of chapter six of the constitution of this commonwealth as relates to persons holding the office of president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College, is hereby annulled.

ART, XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, having been honorably discharge from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of [being a pauper,]; or, [if a pauper,] because of the non-payment of a poll tax. [See Amendments, Article XXXI.]

XXIX. The General Court shall have full power and authority to provide for the inhabitants of the towns in this Commonwealth more than one place of public meeting within the limits of each

town for the election of officers under the constitution, and to prescribe the manner of calling, holding, and conducting such meetings.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled.

ART. XXX. No person, otherwise qualified to vote in elections for governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall, by reason of a change of residence within the Commonwealth, be disqualified from voting for said officers in the city or town from which he has removed his residence, until the expiration of six calendar months from the time of such removal.

ART XXXI. Article twenty-eight of the Amendments of the Constitution is hereby amended by striking out in the fourth line thereof the words "being a pauper," and inserting in place thereof the words: - receiving or having received aid from any city or town, - and also by striking out in said fourth line the words "if a pauper," so that the article as amended shall read as follows: ARTICLE XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States at the time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of receiving or having received aid from any city or town, or because of the nonpayment of a poll-tax.

ART. XXXII. So much of article three of the Amendments of the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "and who shall have paid, by himself, or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this Commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be, in all other respects, qualified as above mentioned," is hereby annulled.

ART. XXXIII. A majority of the members of each branch of the General Court shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members. All the provisions of the existing Constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled.

ART, XXXIV. So much of article two of section one of chapter two of part second of the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "and unless he shall at the same time, be seized in his own right, of a freehold within the Commonwealth of the value of one thousand pounds," is hereby annulled.

ART, XXXV. So much of article two of section three of chapter one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "The expenses of travelling to the general assembly, and returning home, once in every session, and no more, shall be paid by the government, out of the public treasury, to every member who shall attend as seasonably as he can, in the judgment of the house, and does not depart without leave," is hereby annulled.

ART. XXXVI. So much of article nineteen of the articles of Amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "commissioners of insolvency," is hereby annulled.

[Note. - Soon after the Declaration of Independence, steps were taken in Massachusetts towards framing a Constitution or Form of Government. The Council and House of Representatives, or the General Court of 1777-78, in accordance with a recommendation of the General Court, of the previous year, met together as a Convention, and adopted a form of Constitution "for the State of Massachusetts Bay," which was submitted to the people, and by them rejected. This attempt to form a Constitution having proved unsuccessful, the General Court on the 20th of February, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the qualified voters to give in their votes upon the questions - Whether they chose to have a new Constitution or Form of Government made, and, Whether they will empower their representatives to vote for calling a State Convention for that purpose. A large majority of the inhabitants having voted in the affirmative to both these questions, the General Court, on the 17th of June, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the inhabitants to meet and choose delegates to a Constitutional Convention. to be held at Cambridge, on the 1st of September, 1779. The Convention met at time and place appointed, and organized by choosing James Bowdoin, President, and Samuel Barrett, Secretary. On the 11th of November the Convention adjourned, to meet at the Representatives' Chamber, in Boston, January 5th, 1780. On the 2d of March, of the same year, a form of Constitution having been agreed upon, a Resolve was passed by which the same was submitted to the people, and the Convention adjourned to meet at the Brattle Street Church, in Boston. June the 7th. At that time and place, the Convention again met, and appointed a Committee to examine the returns of votes from the several towns. On the 14th of June the Committee reported, and on the 15th the Convention resolved, "That the people of the State of Massachusetts Bay have accepted the Constitution as it stands, in the printed form submitted to their revision." A Resolve providing for carrying the new Constitution into effect was passed; and the Convention then, on the 16th of June, 1780, was finally dissolved. In accordance with the Resolves referred to, elections immediately took place in the several towns: and the first General Court of the COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS met at the State House, in Boston, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1780.

The Constitution contained a provision providing for taking, in 1795, the sense of the people as to the expediency or necessity of revising the original instrument. But no such revision was deemed necessary at that time. On the 16th of June, 1820, an Act was passed by the General Court, calling upon the people to meet in their several towns, and give in their votes upon the question, "Is it expedient that delegates should be chosen to meet in Convention for the purpose of revising or altering the Constitution of Government of this Commonwealth?" A large majority of the people of the State having voted in favor of revision, the Governor issued a proclamation announcing the fact, and calling upon the people to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, for delegates to the proposed Convention. The delegates met at the State House, in Boston, November 15, 1820, and organized by choosing John Adams, President, and Benjamin Pollard, Secretary. Mr. Adams, however, declined the appointment, and Isaac Parker was chosen in his stead. On the 9th of January, 1821, the Convention agreed to fourteen Articles of Amendment, and after passing a Resolve providing for submitting the same to the people, and appointing a committee to meet to count the votes upon the subject, was dissolved. The people voted on Monday, April 19th, 1821, and the Committee of the Convention met at the State House to count the votes, on Wednesday, May 24th. They made their return to the General Court; and at the request of the latter the Governor issued his proclamation on the 5th of June, 1821, announcing that nine of the fourteen Articles of Amendment had been adopted. These articles are numbered in the preceding pages from one to nine inclusive.

The tenth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the political years 1829-30, and 1830-31, and was approved and ratified by the people May 11th, 1831.

The *eleventh* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1832 and 1833, and was approved and ratified by the people November 11th, 1833.

The twelfth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1835 and 1836, and was approved and ratified by the people November 14th, 1836.

The thirteenth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1839 and 1840, and was approved and ratified by the people April 6th, 1840.

The General Court of the year 1851 passed an Act calling a third Convention to revise the Constitution. The Act was submitted to the people, and a majority voted against the proposed Convention. In 1852, on the 7th of May, another Act was passed calling upon the people to vote upon the question of calling a Constitutional Convention. A majority of the people having voted in favor of the proposed Convention, election for delegates thereto took place in March, 1853. The Convention met in the State House, in Boston, on the 4th day of May, 1853, and organized by choosing Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., President, and William S. Robinson and James T. Robinson, Secretaries. On the 1st of August, this Convention agreed to a form of Constitution, and on the same day was dissolved, after having provided for submitting the same to the people, and appointed a committee to meet to count the votes, and to make a return thereof to the General Court. The Committee met at the time and place agreed upon, and found that the proposed Constitution had been rejected.

The fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1854 and 1855, and were approved and ratified by the people May 23d, 1855.

The twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1856 and 1857, and were approved and ratified by the people May 1st, 1857.

The twenty-third Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1858 and 1859, and was approved and ratified by the people May 9th, 1859.

The twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1859 and 1860, and were approved and ratified by the people May 17th, 1860.

The twenty-sixth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1862 and 1863, and was approved and ratified April 6th, 1863.

The twenty-seventh Article was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1876 and 1877, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 6th day of November, 1877.

The twenty-eighth Article was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1880 and 1881, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 8th day of November, 1881.

The twenty-ninth Article was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1884 and 1885, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 3d day of November, 1885.

The thirtieth and thirty-first Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1889 and 1890, and were approved and ratified by the people on the 4th day of November, 1890.

The thirty-second and thirty-third Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1890 and 1891, and were approved and ratified by the people on the 3d day of November, 1891.

The thirty-fourth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1891 and 1892, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 8th day of November, 1892.

The thirty-fifth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1892 and 1893, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 7th day of November, 1893.

The thirty-sixth Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1893 and 1894, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 6th day of November, 1894.]

ELECTIONS FOR SENATORS IN CONGRESS.

[Sections 14 to 19, Revised Statutes of the United States.]

SECT. 14. The legislature of each State which is chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any Senator was elected to represent such State in Congress shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a Senator in Congress.

SECT. 15. Such election shall be conducted in the following manner: Each house shall openly, by a viva voce vote of each member present, name one person for Senator in Congress from such State, and the name of the person so voted for, who receives a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each house, shall be entered on the journal of that house by the clerk or secretary thereof; or if either house fails to give such majority to any person on that day, the fact shall be entered on the journal. At twelve o'clock meridian of the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place as aforesaid, the members of the two houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each house shall then be read, and if the same person has received a majority of all the votes in each house, he shall be declared duly elected Senator. But if the same person has not received a majority of the votes in each house, or if either house has failed to take proceedings as required by this section, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a viva voce vote of each member present. a person for Senator, and the person who receives a majority of all the votes of the joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected. If no person receives such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock meridian of each succeeding day during the session of the legislature, and shall take at least one vote, until a Senator is elected.

- Sect. 16. Whenever on the meeting of the legislature of any State a vacancy exists in the representation of such State in the Senate, the legislature shall proceed, on the second Tuesday after meeting and organization, to elect a person to fill such vacancy, in the manner prescribed in the preceding section for the election of a Senator for a full term.
- SECT. 17. Whenever during the session of the legislature of any State a vacancy occurs in the representation of such State in the Senate, similar proceedings to fill such vacancy shall be had on the second Tnesday after the legislature has organized and has notice of such vacancy.
- SECT. 18. It shall be the duty of the executive of the State from which any Senator has been chosen, to certify his election, under the seal of the State, to the President of the Senate of the United States.
- SECT. 19. The certificate mentioned in the preceding section shall be countersigned by the secretary of state of the State.

STATISTICS.

HISTORICAL, STATE, COUNTY, DISTRICT, POST-OFFICE, Etc.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

This table is prepared by Robert T. Swan, Esq., Commissioner of Public Records. Authority for the earlier dates will be found in the first report of the Commission on Public Records of Parishes, Towns, and Counties.

[Names of cities are printed in SMALL CAPITALS; of extinct cities, towns, and districts, in italics.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 2, 1685.

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Mar. 5, 1638 Common land. June 17, 1641 bounds between Barnstable and Yarnouth established. Mar. 2, 1652 bounds between Barnstable and Sandwich to be established. Mar. 11, 1658 Barnstable and Yarmouth agreed upon bounds. June 3, 1662 additional lands granted to karnstable. June 10, 1662 bounds between Barnstable and Sandwich to be established. Mar. 28, 1894 bounds between Barnstable and Mabpee established.	. April 2, 1884 Part of Sandwich. April 14, 1897 bounds between Bourne and Ware-
Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	5, 1638	2, 1884
Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	Mar.	April
	•	٠
WNB.	•	٠
o To	•	•
8 AN	• •	٠
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Barnstable, .	Bourne,

			ŕ			
Feb. 19, 1803 Patt of Harwich. June 21, 1811 part of Harwich annexed. April 25, 1845 part annexed to Harwich. Feb. 20, 1861 bounds between Brewster and Orleans established.	District of Manamolt. April 14, 1862 bounds between Chatham and Orleans and Chatham and Harwich established.	Part of Yarmouth.	Name changed from Nawsett. Mar. 5, 1678 Eastham and purchasers on both sides to settle the bounds. June 16, 1763 part established as the district of Wellfleet. July 14, 1772 part of Harwich annexed. Mar. 8, 1877 part of Eastham established as Orleans. Mar. 9, 1839 part annexed to Orleans. April: 26, 1847 part annexed to Wellfleet. Mar. 23, 1867 bounds between Eastham and Orleans established and part of each town annexed to the other town. May 6, 1887 bounds between tidewaters of Eastham and Wellfleet established.	Common land. Mar. 17, 1841 a tract of land formerly in the plantation of Marshpee annexed. Mar. 19, 1880 bounds between Falmouth and Sandwich established. June 18, 1885 bounds between Falmouth and Mashpee established.	Tract of land known as Satuckett. July 14, 1772 part annexed to Eastham. Feb. 19, 1803 part established as Brewster. June 21, 1811 part annexed to Brewster. April 23, 1848 part of Brewster annexed. April 4, 1862 bounds between Harwich and Orleans established. April 14, 1862 bounds between Harwich and Chatham established.	Plantation of Marshpee. Mar. 17, 1841 a tract of land formerly in the plantation of Marshpee annexed to Palmoutin. April 1, 1859 part annexed to Sandwich. Mar. 13, 1869 part annexed to Sandwich. May 28, 1870 district of Marshpee abolished and the town of Mashpee established.
19, 1803	11, 1712	19, 1793	7, 1651	14, 1694	14, 1694	31, 1834
Feb.	June 11, 1712	June	June	Sept. 14, 1694	Sept. 14, 1694	Mar. 31, 1834
•	•	•	•		•	
.01	•	•	•	•	•	S
•			•	•	•	rict o
			•	•	•	Dist
Brewster,	Chatham,	Dennis,	Eastham,	Falmouth,	Harwich,	Marshpee, District of,

ARNSTABLE COUNTY - Concluded.

		444000
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Mashpee, District of,	June 14, 1763	Common land called Mashpee. Act of June 14, 1763 revived, to be in force until July 1, 1776. Nov. 15, 1770 the act again revived, to be in force until Inte and of the season of the deneral Court next after Nov. 1, 1775. Peb. 9, 1776 the act to continue in force until the end of the season next after Nov. 1, 1779. Nov. 25, 1779 the act again continued until Nov. 1, 1785. June 13, 1788 the above act repeated and three "Guardians to the Proprietors" appointed, the act now passed to be in force for ten years. Mar. 7, 1781 the act of June 13, 1788 made perpenal until repeated by the legislature. Feb. 26, 1811 part of the "plantation of Marshpee" [sic] annexed to
Mashpec,	. May 28, 1870	District of Marshpee. Mar. 19, 1872 part of Sandwich re-annexed. June 18, 1885 bounds between Mashpee and Falmouth established. May 27, 1887 bounds between Mashpee and Sandwich established, and part of Sandwich annexed. Mar. 28, 1894 bounds between Mashpee and Barnstable established.
Naveett,	-, 1643	Common land. Mar. 3, 1645 certain common lands "lying between sea and seat" granted to those who go to dwell at" Nossett." June 2, 1646 established as a township. June 7, 1651 name changed to Eastham.
Orleans,	Mar. 3, 1797	Part of Eastham. Mar. 9, 1839 part of Eastham annexed. Feb. 29, 1830 bounds between Orleans and Brewsere established. April 4, 1862 bounds between Orleans and Harwich established. April 14, 1862 bounds between Orleans and Chatham established. Mar. 23, 1867 bounds between Orleans and Eastham established. Mar. 23, 1867 bounds between Orleans and Eastham established and part of each town annexed to the other town.

June 14, 1727 Precinct of Cape Cod. June 12, 1813 part of Truro annexed and bounds between the towns established. Mar. 2, 1829 part of Truro annexed and bounds again established. Mar. 30, 1836 part of Truro annexed.	Common land called "Sanditch." Mar. 2, 1652 bounds between Sandwich and Barnstable to be established. June 19, 1682 bounds between Sandwicht and Barnstable to be established. June 19, 1682 bounds between Sandwicht, and Barnstable to be established. June 17, 1670 the bounds established. June 17, 1670 the bounds out. Oct. 28, 1684 bounds established. Reb. 26, 1811 part of the "plantation of Marshpee" (sic) annexed. April 1, 1859 part of the district of Marshpee annexed. Mar. 13, 1890 part of the district of Marshpee annexed. Mar. 19, 1872 part re-annexed to Mashpee. April 2, 1884 part established. April 2, 1884 part established as Bourne. May 27, 1887 bounds between Sandwich and Falmouth established. Mashpee.	Common land called Pawmett. June 12, 1813 part annexed to Provincetown and bounds between the towns established. Mar. 2, 1829 part annexed to Provincetown and bounds again established. Mar. 39, 1836 part annexed to Provincetown. Feb. 22, 1837 bounds between Truro and Wellifiest established.	Part of Eastham established as the district of Wellfleet. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 22, 1837 bounds between Wellfleet and Truro established. April 26, 1847 part of Eastham annexed. May 6, 1887 bounds between the tidewaters of Wellfleet and Eastham established.	Common land called Mattacheeset. June 17, 1641 bounds between Yarmouth and Barnstable established. Mar.11, 1658 Yarmouth and Barnstable agreed upon bounds. June 19, 1793 part of Yarmouth established as Dennis.
727	1638	100	.763	7, 1639
14,1	6, 1	16, 1	16, 1	
June	Mar. 6, 1638	July 16, 1709	June 16, 1763	Jan.
•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•
c	•	•	•	•
wn,	•	•	•	•
ceto	ich,	•	eet,	outh
Province town,	Sandwich	Truro, .	Wellfleet,	Yarmouth,
A	30	Ē	≥	×

BERKSHIRE COUNTY. INCORPORATED APRIL 21, 1761.

Usi Jis	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
o o	Oct. 15, 1778	The plantation called East Hoosuck. April 10, 1780 the plantation called New Providence annexed. Mar. 14, 1793 part included in the new town of Cheshire. April 16, 1878 part established as North Adams.
Feb.	. 16, 1773	Part of Great Barrington and certain common lands established as the district of Alford. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 11, 1779 part of Great Barrington annexed. Feb. 6, 1890 bounds between Alford and Egremont established. Feb. 18, 1899 part of Great Barrington annexed. Mar. 17, 1847 part of West Stockbridge annexed.
Jun	June 21, 1765	The new plantation called Number Four. Mar. 12, 1783 part included in the new town of Middlefield. Feb. 3, 1738 certain common lands lying between Beeket, Blandford, Chester, and Loudon annexed. Mar. 1, 1810 part of Loudon annexed.
Jun	June 24, 1789	The North Eleven Thousand Acres. June 19, 1809 district of Beth- lehen and the town of Loudon united as the town of Loudon. Mar. 1, 1810 act of June 19, 1809 took effect.
Αp	Boston Corner, District of, April 14, 1838	Common land. Mar. 12, 1847 bounds between the district of Boston Corner and Mount Washington established. May 14, 1853 ceded to the State of New York.
Ma	. Mar. 14, 1793	Parts of Adams, Lanesborough, Windsor, and the district of New Ashford. Feb. 6, 1798 part of the district of New Ashford annexed.

2, 1798 Common land. May 2, 1848 part annexed to Florida. May 20, 1852 part annexed to Clarkeburg.	The new plantation of Ashuelot Equivalent. Reb. 28, 1795 part of Windsor annexed.	Common land established as the district of Egremont. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by generatact. Feb. 5,1790 bounds between Egremont and Alford established. Feb. 22, 1790 part of Sheffield annexed. June 17, 1817 bounds between Egremont and Mount Washington established and part of each town Egremont and Mount town. Feb. 16, 1824 part of Sheffield annexed. June 4, 1869 bounds between Egremont and Sheffield established.	Barnardstone's Grant and part of Bullock's Grant. May 2, 1848 part of Clarksburg annexed. May 20, 1852 part annexed to Clarksburg.	The new plantation called Number Four. Oct. 16, 1778 part of the plantation called Number Five annexed, and the town of Gage-borough, together with this annexed tract of land, to be a town by the name of Windsor.	Part of Sheffield. Feb. 16, 1773 part included in the new district of Alford. Feb. 16, 1773 hands adjoining annexed. Oct. 21, 1777 part included in the new town of Lee. Feb. 11, 1779 part annexed to Alford. Feb. 18, 1819 part annexed to Alford.	The plantation called Jerico. June 26, 1798 part annexed to the district of New Ashford. May 20, 1851 bounds between Hancock and New Ashford established.	Part of Partridgefield.	The plantation of New Framingham. Mar. 14, 1733 part included in the new town of Cheshire.
2, 1798	20, 1784	13, 1760	June 15, 1805	4, 1771	30, 1761	2, 1776	21, 1804	21, 1765
. Mar.	Mar. 2	Feb. 1	ne 1	July	June 3	July	June 2	June 2
Z	2	ři.	<u>ب</u>			- 	-F	ي _
•	٠	•	•	•	*	•	•	•
٠	٠	•	•	٠	•	٠		٠
٠	٠	•	٠		,uc	•	٠	٠
				7h,	Great Barrington,	٠		Lanesborough,
urgi		nt,		roug	arr	. N	e,	ron
kab	on,	om	ida,	ebos	at B	coc	dal	sabc
Clarksburg, .	Dalton,	Egremont,	Florida,	Gageborough,	Jres	Hancock,	Hinsdale,	ane
0	H	H	1×1		9	144	111	-

BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
I.ee,	Oct. 21, 1777	Parts of Great Barrington and Washington, the Glass Works Grant, and part of Williams's Grant. Mar. 7, 1806 bounds between Lee and Lenox setablished. Feb. 7, 1820 bounds between Lee and Lenox established.
Lenox,	Feb. 26, 1767	Part of Richmont. Nov. 20, 1770 land adjoining annexed. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Jan. 31, 1795 part of Washington annexed. Feb. 18, 1802 part of Washington annexed. Mar. 7, 1896 bounds between Lenox and Lee established. Feb. 7, 1829 bounds between Lenox and Lee established.
Loudon,	Feb. 27, 1773	Common land called Tyringham Equivalent. June 19, 1809 Loudon and the district of Bethlehem united as the town of Loudon. Mar. 1, 1810 the act of June 19, 1809 took effect, and part was annexed to Becket. June 13, 1810 name changed to Otls.
Monterey,	April 12, 1847	Part of Tyringbam. May 24, 1851 part of New Marlborough annexed. April 24, 1875 part of Sandisfield annexed. May 19, 1875 the act of April 24, 1875 accepted by the town. June 1, 1875 the act of April 24, 1875 took effect.
Mount Washington,	June 21, 1779	The plantation called Tauconnuck Mountain. June 17, 1817 bounds between Mount Washington and Egremont eathblished and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 12, 1847 bounds between Mount Washington and the district of Boston Corner established.

26, 1781 Land called New Ashford, lying between Adams, Hancock, Lanesborough, and Williamstown, established as the district of New Ashford. Mar. 14, 1783 part of the district of New Ashford annexed to Cheshire. Peb. 6, 1789 part of the district of New Ashford annexed to Cheshire. June 26, 1798 part of Hancock annexed to the district of New Ashford. May 1, 1885 the district made a town by chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes. May 20, 1851 bounds between New Ashford and Hancock established.	The plantation called New Marlborough established as the district of New Marlborough. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 19, 1789 part of Sheffield amescac. Feb. 7, 1789 part of Sheffield amescac. Feb. 7, 1789 part of Sheffield annexed. Feb. 11, 1812 part annexed. Feb. 11, 1812 part annexed to Tyringham. May 24, 1851 part annexed to Dounds established.	Part of Adams.	Name changed from Loudon. April 9, 1838 part of the common lands called East Eleven Thousand Acres annexed.	The new plantation called Number Two. Mar. 12, 1783 part included in the new town of Middlefield. June 21, 1804 part established as Hinsdale. June 19, 1806 name changed to Peru.	Name changed from Partridgefield.	The plantation called Pontoosuck. June 5, 1889 Pittsfield incorporated as a city. Feb. 11, 1890 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Name changed from Richmont. Mar. 27, 1834 bounds between Richmond and West Stockbridge established.
, 1781	June 15, 1759	April 16, 1878	June 13, 1810	4, 1771	June 19, 1806	April 21, 1761	3, 1785
	15	1 16	13		19	1 21	
Feb.	June	Apri	June	July	June	Apri	Mar.
•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•
•	gh,		•	•	•		
rd,	New Marlborough,	nB,		eld,	٠		
New Ashford,	arlb	North Adams,		Partridgefield,		PITTSFIELD,	Richmond, .
W A	M W	rth 4	ສົ	tria	'n	TSE	hmo
Ne o	Ne	No	Otis,	Par	Peru,	PIT	Ric

BERKSHIRE COUNTY - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.		Date clishmer corpor or first in the I	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Richmont,	•	June	June 21, 1765	The new plantation called Yokum Town and Mount Ephraim. Feb. 26, 1767 part established as the district of Lenox. Mar. 3, 1785 name changed to Richmond.
Sandisfield,	•	Mar.	Mar. 6, 1762	The new plantation called Number Three. Feb. 10, 1819 the district of Southfield and the town of Sandisfield united as the town of Sandisfield united as the town of Sandisfield. April 9, 1838 part of the common lands called East Eleven Thousand Acres annexed. May 4, 1853 bounds between Sandisfield and Tolland established. May 15, 1855 bounds between Sandisfield and Tolland established. April 24, 1875 part annexed to Monterey. May 19, 1875 act of April 24, 1875 accepted by Monterey. June 1, 1875 act of April 24, 1875 took effect.
Savoy,	٠	Feb.	20, 1797	Feb. 20, 1797 Common land.
Sbeffield,	•	June	22, 1733	Part of the lower plantation called Houssatannick. June 30, 1761 part established as Great Barrington. Feb. 22, 1790 part annexed to Egremont. June 19, 1795 part annexed to New Marlborough. Feb. 7, 1795 part annexed to New Marlborough. Feb. 16, 1824 part annexed to Egremont. June 4, 1869 bounds between Shefiheld and Egremont established. April 19, 1871 part annexed to New Marlborough and borough and part annexed to New Marl-
Southfield, District of,		June	June 19, 1797	The South Eleven Thousand Acres. Feb. 8, 1819 district of Southfield and town of Sandisfield united as the town of Sandisfield.

The plantation called the Indian Town. Mar. 9, 1774 part established as the district of West Stockbridge. Mar. 2, 1829 part annexed to West Stockbridge. Feb. 6, 1830 the act of Mar. 2, 1829 perfected.	The new plantation called Number One. Feb. 27, 1811 part annexed to New Marlborough. Feb. 11, 1812 part of New Marlborough annexed. April 12, 1847 part established as Monterey.	The plantation called Hartwood and several contiguous grants. Oct. 21, 1777 part included in the new town of Lee. Mar. 12, 1783 part included in the new town of Middlefield. Jan. 31, 1795 part annexed to Lenox. Feb. 18, 1802 part annexed to Lenox.	Part of Stockbridge established as the district of West Stockbridge. Aug. 23, 175 the district made a fown by general act. Mar. 2, 1783 a gove of common land annexed. Mar. 2, 1829 part of Stockbridge annexed. Feb. 6, 1830, the act of Mar. 2, 1829 perfected. Mar. 27, 1834 bounds between West Stockbridge and Lichmond established. Mar. 17, 1847 part annexed to Alford.	The plantation called West Hoosuck. April 9, 1838 certain unincorporated lands annexed.	The town of Gageborough and certain annexed lands. Mar. 14, 1793 part included in the new town of Cheshire. Feb. 26, 1794 part of Cheshire re-annexed. Feb. 28, 1795 part annexed to Dalton.
June 22, 1739	Mar. 6, 1762	April 12, 1777	Mar. 9, 1774	June 21, 1765	Oct. 16, 1778
ne 5	4	rii 1	i i	ne 2	t. 1
Ju	Ms	A	Ķ	Ju	00
•	٠	٠	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	lge,		•
e e	۰ ، ا	ů,	West Stockbridge,	Williamstown,	•
Stockbridge,	Tyringham, 。	Washington,	Stoci	mstc	or,
ockb	ring	ashi	est	illia	Windsor,
S	T	B	A	×	B

106

Date of Estab- Balment or In- Critica AND Towns. Critica And Criti	.			,	
th,			ă		0
th,	Date of Estab- Ishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	Feb. 13, 1860	Oct. 19, 1694	April 18, 1735	
Crries and Towns. Acushnet, Attleborough, Berkley,		•	5		*
Crries and Tow: Acushnet, Attleborough, . Berkley,	483		*		0
Crries and Acushnet, . Attheborough, Berkley, .	row:	0			
Crries A. Acushnet, Attleborougl Berkley, Dartmouth,	QX.		ď		
Crr Acushne Attlebor Berkley,	88	t,	Sno		ıth,
Actul Atth	Ciri	shne	ebor	kley,	tmor
		Acu	Attl	Berl	Darl

May 30, 1712 Part of Taunton. April 18, 1735 part included in the new town of Berkley. Mar. 2, 1745 bounds reported by a committee. Jan. 8, 1745 bounds established. Feb. 26, 1799 part annexed to Berkley. June 9, 1814 part established as Wellington. Feb. 12, 1824 bounds between Dighton and Wellington established and part annexed to Wellington. Feb. 22, 1826 Dighton and Wellington united as the town of Dighton if the act is accepted previous to Mar. 1, 1836. Feb. 25, 1826 act accepted by Dighton. April 4, 1834 part annexed to Somerset.	Dec. 21, 1725 Part of the land in Norton called the Taunton North Purchase.	Part of New Bedford. June 15, 1815 part of Freetown annexed. April 9, 1836 part of Rochester annexed and bounds established. Feb. 13, 1860 part established as Acushnet.	Part of Freetown. June 18, 1804 name changed to Froy. Feb. 12, 1834 name changed from Troy. April 12, 1854 Fall River incorporated as either. April 22, 1854 act of incorporation accepted by the	town. April 10, 1861 certain lands on the cast side of Mount Hope Bay annexed by the change of the bounds of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. June 14, 1894 bounds between Fall River and Westport located and defined.	Common land called Freemen's land. June 17, 1700 bounds between Freetown and Tiverton established. Feb. 26, 1803 part established as Fall River. June 15, 1815 part annoxed to Fairfancen.	Part of Norton made the district of Mansfield. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act.	Part of Dartmouth. Feb. 22, 1812 part established as Fairhaven. Feb. 19, 1831 bounds between Dartmouth and New Bedford established. Mar. 20, 1845 part of Dartmouth annexed. Mar. 4, 1847 New Bedford incorporated as a city. Mar. 18, 1847 act of incorporation accepted by the town. April 9, 1875 part of Acusbnet annexed. Mag. 5, 1889 part of Dartmouth annexed.	1
30, 1712	21, 1725	Feb. 22, 1812	26, 1803		-, 1683	April 26, 1770	23, 1787	
May	Dec.	Feb.	Feb.		July	April	Feb.	
•	٠	•		·	۰	٠		
•	٠	٠	•		٠	0		
•		٠			٠	•	:	
•	۰	٠	R,		4		FORI	
, ac	1,	Fairhaven,	FALL RIVER,		wn,	ield,	NEW ВЕБРОВБ, .	
Dighton,	Easton,	uirha	MLL		Freetown,	Mansfield,	ВW	
A	Ä	F	E		도	M	Z	

	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Part of Attleborough. July 30, 1887 act of June 14, 1887 accepted by the town of Attleborough. Mar. 6, 1888 the acceptance of the act by the town confirmed.	Part of Taunton. June 12, 1711 bill to perfect the grant passed. Dec. 21, 1725 part established as Easton. April 26, 1770 part established as the district of Mansfield.	Part of Taunton. Feb. 27, 1866 bounds between Raynham and Taunton established.	Common land called Seacunck. June 6, 1649 bounds to be established. Mar. 5, 1668 part included in the new town of Swansea. June 3,	roys certain common tands atmosted. Aug. 1, 1010 bounds netween Rebooth and Swansea established. July 5, 1671 the land called the North Purchase granted to Reboboth. July 7, 1682 bounds established. Oct. 19, 1994 part called the North Purchase established as Attleborough. Sept. 10, 1687 bounds between Reboboth and Attleborough. Sept. 10, 1687 bounds between Reboboth and Attleborough. Sept. 10, 1687 bounds between Reboboth and Attleborough established. Feb. 26, 1812 part established as Seekonk.	Part of Rehoboth. April 10, 1861 part of Pawtucket, R. I. and certain lands over which Seekonk may have claimed jurisdiction lying east of a conventional line to be determined by the U. S. Supreme Court, after the entry of the decree of said court, to be part of Seekonk. Jan. 29, 1872 am unnicipal district by the name of Bast Seekonk, to consist of the territory named in the act of April 10, 1861 established. Said district to cease "so soon as the proper officers of the character of said character of said character to cease "so soon as the proper officers of the character of Sackonk is high way have always and character.
	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	June 14, 1887	Mar. 17, 1710	April 2, 1731	4, 1645		Feb. 26, 1812
	Date of shment corpor or first in the Ratine Struck	June	Mar. 1	April	June		Feb.
	ii o ii			•	•		
	ຫຼື ໜຶ່						
	OWN	gh,					
	CITIES AND TOWNS.	rong	٠	٠	•		•
l	S AN	Jebo	۰	٠	•		4
	ITIE	Att	n,	am,	ooth,		nk,
	0	North Attleborough, .	Norton,	Raynbam,	Rehoboth, .		Seekonk,
11	· ·	Z	Z	53	E		200

20, 1790 Part of Swansea called Shewamet Furchase. April 4, 1854 part of Dighton annexed.	The township of Wannamoisett (a part of Reboboth) and places adjacent. July 5, 169 a neck of land called Papacquash Neck, excepting one hundred acres, annexed. Aug. II, 1670 bounds between Swansea and Rebboth established. —July 5, 1679 bounds established. Nov. 1, 1679 bounds octablished. Nov. 1, 1679 bounds octables octablished. Reb. 20, 1790 part established as Somerset.	Common land called Cohannett. Mar. 3, 1640 land at Assonet granted to Taunton. June 19, 1640 bounds established. Oct. 29, 1672 er. tain lands granted to Taunton. July -, 1682 land called Assonet Neet annexed. Mar. 17, 1710 the North Precinct of Taunton granted to be a town by the name of Norton. June 12, 1711 in 1811 to perfect the grant passed. May 39, 1712 part established as Dighton. April 2, 1731 part established as Raynham. April 18, 1735 part included in the new town of Berkley. Feb. 5, 1810 certain hands in Berkley belonging to Taunton annexed to Berkley. Mar. 3, 1842 certain hands in Berkley belonging to Taunton annexed to Berkley. May 11, 1864 Taunton incorporated as a city. June 6, 1864 act of incorporated by the town. Feb. 27, 1866 bounds between Taunton and Lakevlile established. April 1, 1879 part annexed to Berkley.	Name changed from Fall River. Feb. 12, 1834 name changed to Fall River.	Part of Dighton. Feb. 12, 1824 bounds between Dighton and Wel. lington established and part of Dighton annexed. Feb. 22, 1826 Wellington and Dighton united as the town of Dighton. June 16, 1827 Wellington revived to exist one year.
20, 1790	Mar. 5, 1668	3, 1639	June 18, 1804	June 9, 1814
· Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	June	June
٠	•	•	*	٠
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	٠	•
	•	•		
Somerset,	Swansea,	Taunton,	Troy, .	Wellington, •

BRISTOL COUNTY - Concluded.

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	July 2, 1787 Part of Dartmouth. Feb. 25, 1793 part of Dartmouth annexed. Feb. 28, 1795 part of Dartmouth annexed. Mar. 4, 1865 part of Dartmouth annexed. Mar. 4, 1865 part of Dartmouth annexed. April 10, 1831 certain lands lying east and Dartmouth line described, April 10, 1861 certain lands lying east and south of a line described, after the entry of a decree of the U. S. Supreme Court concerning the Rhode Island boundary, to be a part of Weetport. June 14, 1394 bounds between Westport and Fall River located and defined.
Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	July 2, 1787
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Westport,

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 22, 1695.

Common land, Oct. 30, 1714 "the Mannour of Tisbury, commonly called Chilmark," to have all the powers of a town. May 28, 1856 bounds between Chilmark and the lands of a town. May 28, 1856 bounds between Chilmark and the lands of the Indians of Gay Hoad, as established May 9, 1855 confirmed. Mar. 17, 1864 part of Chilmark known as the Elizabeth Islands established as Gosnold. Yeb. 27, 1882 bounds between Chilmark and Gay Head to be determined. April 29, 1897 bounds between Chilmark and Gay Head established.	Feb. 17,1880 Part of Edgartown.
14, 1694	17, 1880
Sept.	Feb.
•	•
•	٠
•	•
	ty,
Chilmark,	Cottage City,

* "The said Towne being formerly known by the name of the Great Harbour." New York Book of Patents,	merly kno	ig for	beir	wne	TC	The said
April 28, 1892 Part of Tisbury.	1 28, 1892	Apri	•	•	٠	West Tisbury,
Tisbury and Edgartown established. Peb. 27, 1882 bounds between Tisbury and Edgartown established. April 28, 1892 part established as West Tisbury.						
8, 1671† Name changed from Middletown. Feb. 5, 1830 bounds between Tisnary and Edgartown established. April 23, 1862 bounds between		July	•	•	٠	Tisbury, .
8, 1671† Common land. Name changed to Tisbury.		July	•	٠	٠	Middletowne,
8, 1671* Common land, Name changed to Edgartown.		July	•	•		Great Harbour,.
Mar. 17, 1864 Part of Chilmark known as the Elizabeth Islands.	17, 1864	Mar.	•	٠	٠	Gosnold, .
May 28, 1856 Indian lands. April 30, 1870 the district of Gay Head made the town of Gay Head. Mar. 25, 1899 bounds between Gay Head and Chilmark to be determined. April 29, 1897 bounds between Gay Head and Chilmark established.	28, 1856	May	•		•	Gay Head, .
July 8, 1671* Name changed from Great Harbour. Feb. 5, 1830 bounds between Edgartown and Tisbury established. April 23, 1882 bounds between Edgartown and Tisbury established. Feb. I7, 1880 part established as Cottage City.	8, 1671*	July	•	٠	•	Edgartown, .

Vol. 4, p. 75. † "A township formerly known as Middletowne." New York Book of Patents, Vol. 4, p. 77.

Amesbury,		es- y '' 16, 886	sen led the rth	ed. or-	eld id- nds ps- ps-	701 . 8, er- ac-
Bake of Establishment of Julianent of Julian	ary,	to Am alisbur June te 16, 1	s between trinched ded in as No	a annex erly inc ted by	Topsfin of N 325 bour art of J nd. A	bb. 24, 1 1. Man to Hay the act
Bake of Establishment of Julianent of Julian	Bound	allowed ittle Strimac.	bound bound 1728 par t inclu blished	of Saler 894 Bev n accep	ord and lew tow ne 18, 1 , 1846 p rovelal establi	ge. Fornance and the second se
Bake of Establishment of Julianent of Julian	tange of	oounds led " l as Mer 886 act	3, 1658 9, 1678 106 20, 847 par rt esta	3 part car. 23, 18	in Boxf at the red. Ju Mar. 7	y Villa vley eo 1896 a Nov.
Bake of Establishment of Julianent of Julian	ated, Ch Extinct	ury callished lished ly 1, 1	May 26 May ed. Juli 117, 11 1855 pa	11, 175 s. Ma incorp	betwee uded in annexe ished.	Rowle nd Roy May 4 May 4 May 4 took el
Bard of Estable lishment of Incorporation in the Records of the State. y,	a City,	justar Salisb t estab	vick. lished. tablish Apr	Sept. Danver	counds for incl cowley establ part ord and	nak or ford a sland. both I
Bard of Estable lishment of Incorporation in the Records of the State. y,	ed or In	12, 1675 art of 176 par annexe	chicay estab ill" es illdleton e. Ap	River. xed to	1728 pg art of I sowley 21, 1856 n Boxf	Merrin Brad Grove ted by
Bard of Estable lishment of Incorporation in the Records of the State. y,	stablish corpora	May 1844 p 111, 18 isbury	illed Callerica Vills II of Mis awrence 4, 1879	d Bass irt anne '. May	Feb. 25 me 20, 1808 p d and l Mar.	called between shed as accept Jan.
Bard of Estable lishment of Incorporation in the Records of the State. y,	what E	isbury. ar. 15, April of Sal	and ca and Fand "Y and "Y w town n of L	m calle 1857 ps s a city	sed. Jr. Fune 10 Boxfor lexed.	cowley bunds establi e aet is both.
Bard of Estable lishment of Incorporation in the Records of the State. y,	From	of Sali rry. M nexed. 86 part ok effec	ndover ndover the new w town	of Salc pril 27, rated a	of Rotablish eton. tween ch ann 1897 b	art of Freed bo
Sa And Towns. y,		Part bu an 180	Con Pin Police And Pin	Part Po to	Part es dl be be wi	A pagagagagagagagagagagagagagagagagagagag
y,	stab- or In- ion, intion ords of	1668	1646	1668	1694	1675
y,	of E	27		-	14,	
CITIES AND TOWNS. Gebbury,	Date lishme corpor for fire in the the	May	May	Nov	Sept.	Oet.
Ciries AND TOWNS. debbury, xford,			•	•	•	•
CUTIES AND TOT Gebury,	VNS.		٠	•	•	•
CITIES AND GEBDUTY, . ACRIX, . xford, .	Tor		•			•
CITIES George, Adjord, adjord,	AND					
I CJ	TIES	ury,	er,	ELY,	d,	ord,
	CI	Amest	vobay	SEVER	Soxfo	srady

te district n Danvers outh Dan-	r between	town and	s between art estab- las a city. April 19, nd Essex		ine 5, 1896 irt of each	and in the and in the and in the tablished. Itablished. May 12, May 12, May 12, May 1896 Brad-3, 1896 the
In village afford an adult Thisbook in Storm to examine (Act disallowed Danvers. June (by 1767 the district made a town. (Act disallowed Danvers. June (by 1767 the district made a town by general act., Mar. 17, 1840 bounds between Danvers and Salem established. May 18, 1855 part established as South Danvers vers. May 31, 1856 bounds between Danvers established. April 27, 1856 bounds between Danvers and South Danvers established. April 27, 1857 part of Bevorly annexed.	Part of Ipswich, April 19, 1892 boundary lines in tide-water between Essex and Gloucester, and Essex and Ipswich established.	Part of Rowley. April 15, 1897 bounds between Georgetown and Boxford established.	Common land called "Cape Anne." May 15, 1672 bounds between Gloucester and Manchester established. Feb. 27, 1840 part established as Rockport. April 28, 1873 Gloucester incorporated as a city. May 15, 1873 et of incorporation accepted by the town. April 19, 1873 boundary lines in tide-water between Gloucester, and Essex and Ipswich established.	Part of Bradford. Mar. 21, 1856 part of Boxford annexed.	Part of Ipswich called the Parish of Ipswich-Hamlet. June 5, 1896 bounds between Hamilton and Ipswich established and part of each town amoused to the other town.	Common land called l'antucket. May 10, 1643 Haverhill is named as in one of the four shires established. May 23, 1650 an island in the Merimack Kiver granted to Haverhill unless some person prova elear title to it within three years. Oct. 30, 1631 bounds established. Nov. 1, 1654 bounds between Haverhill and Salisbury established. Nay 13, 1664 bounds between Haverhill and Salisbury established. Dennison established. May 18, 1667 bounds established. May 18, 1675 bounds established. May 12, 1676 bounds established. May 13, 1869 act of incorporation accepted by the form. May 15, 1896 Erad-ford annexed if the act is accepted by both places. Nov. 3, 1896 the act accepted by both. Jan. 4, 1897 the act took effect.
H	Pa		S ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ			0
Jan. 28, 1752	Feb. 15, 1819	. April 21, 1838	May 18, 1642	Mar. 8, 1850	June 21, 1793	June 2, 1641
Jan.	Feb.	April	May	Mar.	June	June
0	٠	•	•	۰	•	•
•	٠	٠		0	٠	
•	۰					
•	•	'n',	ER,			T,
Danvers,	Essex, .	Georgetown,	GLOUCESTER,	Groveland,	Hamilton,	Науевниг,

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Common land called "Aggawam." Oct. 18, 1648 part called the Village at the New Mendows mande "Topposfield." Fieb. 28, 1944 bounds between Ipswich and Topsfield established. Nov. 29, 1753 part annexed to Kowley. June 21, 1793 part established as Fasex. Mar. 7, 1846 part annexed to Boxford. April 19, 1822 boundary lines in tide-water between Ipswich and Essex, and Ipswich and Cloucester established. June 5, 1899 bounds between the service of each town annexed to deach town annexed to between the service of each town annexed to the other town.	Parts of Andover and Methnen. Mar. 21, 1853 Lawrence incorporated as city. Mar. 29, 1853 act of Theorporation accepted by the town. Appli 4, 1854 part of Methnen annexed. Feb. 4, 1879 parts of Andover and North Andover annexed.	The first Saugus. May 29, 1644 part established as Reading. July 3, 1782 part established as the district of Lyumidical. Feb. 17, 1815 part established as Saugus. A pril 10, 1850 Lyun incorporated as a city. April 19, 1850 act of incorporation accepted by the town. May 21, 1852 part established as Swampscott. Mar. 29, 1853 part established	Part of Lynn established as the district of Lynnfield. Feb. 28, 1814 the district made a town. April 10, 1854 bounds between Lynnfield and Reading established. May 27, 1857 bounds between Lynnfield and North Reading established and part of each town annexed to the other town, provided the act is accepted by both towns. Nov. 3, 1857 act of May 27, 1857 accepted by Lynnfield. (Accepted by North Reading Jan. 7, 1858.)
Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	Aug. 5, 1634	April 17, 1847	Nov. 20, 1637	3, 1782
Date corpor first in the J	Aug.	April	Nov.	July
	•	•	•	
rns.	•	•	٠	٠
CITIES AND TOWNS.	•	•	•	•
AND		e E	•	•
TIES	ch,	ENC		leld,
- 5	Ipswich,	LAWRENCE,	LYNN, .	Lynnfield,
il .	H	H	H	ı

ESSEX COUNTY - Concluded.

Date of	12300	xousiement,	Theorporenton, Lee.
From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Part of Gloucester.	"Mr. Ezechi Rogers plantation." — -, 1675 part established as Bradford. — -, 1694 part established as Isoxford. Feb. 24, 1701 bounds between Rowley and Isradford established. Nov. 29, 1785 part of Ipswich annoxed. June 10, 1808 part annexed to Boxford. June 18, 1825 bounds between Rowley and Boxford established. April 21, 1838 part established as Georgetown.	Common land. Mar. 4, 1635 bounds between Salem and Saugus (now Iryn), and Salem and Marbie Ilarbor, to be established. Sept. 7, 1643 part called "Jeffryee Creeke", established as Wenham. May 14, 1645 part called "Jeffryee Creeke", established as Manchester. May 2, 1649 part established as Marbichead. Oct. 19, 1668 bounds between Salem and Topsified established. May 29, 1664 bounds between Salem and Topsified established. Oct. 14, 1668 part called Bass River established as Beverly. June 20, 1732 part included in the new town of Middleton. Jan. 28, 1725 part seablished as the district of Danvers. Sept. 11, 1753 part annoxed to Beverly. Mar. 23, 1896 Salem incorporated as a city. April 4, 1836 act of incorporation accepted by the town. Mar. 17, 1890 bounds between Salem and Bourvers established. April 30, 1856 bounds between Salem and Soluth Danvers established and part of each place annexed to the other place. April 3, 1867 part annexed to Swampscott. Mar. 27, 1882 part of Penbody annexed.
Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	Feb. 27, 1840	Sept. 4, 1639	Aug. 23, 1630
Da lishn cc or f in th	Fe	Sel	nΨ
			•
INS.			
CITIES AND TOWNS.			
AND			
TIES	ort,	4,	
Cr	Rockport,	Rowley,	SALEM,
	Ro	R	SS.

Salisbury, Oct. 7,1640 Common land called Colcehester. June 2, 1641 bounds between Salisbury and Haverell' established. Nov. 1, 1654 bounds between Salisbury and Haverell' established. Nov. 1, 1654 bounds between Salisbury and Haverell' established. Nov. 1, 1654 bounds between Salisbury and Haverell' established. Nov. 2, 167 num. Feb. 22, 1811 part of Chelsea annexed to Amesbury. Mar. 15, 1844 part annexed to Amesbury. Mar. 15, 1844 part annexed to Amesbury. July 1, 1886 act of June 16, 1886 part annexed to Amesbury. July 1, 1886 act of June 16, 1886 part annexed to Amesbury. July 1, 1855 part of Lynn. Feb. 22, 1811 part of Chelsea annexed. South Danvers and Saleme salablished and part of each place annexed to the other place. Hay 1, 1855 part of Danvers. April 3, 1856 bounds between South Danvers established. April 13, 1866 bounds between South Danvers established. April 13, 1866 bounds between South Danvers established. April 13, 1866 bounds between Topsfield and Saleme established. April 20, 1858 bounds between Topsfield and Saleme established. Feb. 23, 1701 bounds between Topsfield and Boxford established. Feb. 23, 1701 bounds between Topsfield and Boxford established. Feb. 23, 1701 bounds between Topsfield and Boxford established. Feb. 23, 1701 bounds between Topsfield and Boxford established. Feb. 23, 1701 bounds between Topsfield and Boxford established. Feb. 23, 1701 bounds between Topsfield and Boxford established. Feb. 23, 1701 bounds between Topsfield and Boxford established. Feb. 23, 1701 bounds between Topsfield and Boxford established. Feb. 23, 1701 bounds between Topsfield and Boxford established. Feb. 23, 1701 bounds between Topsfield and Boxford established.
y, Oct. anzers, Feb. 1 anzers, May 2 2, May 2 3, Sept. wbury, June 1
y, Oct. anzers, Feb. 1 anzers, May 2 2, May 2 3, Sept. wbury, June 1
anzers,
anvers,
Sallsbury,
Sallsbury, Saugus, South Dancers, . Topsfield, Wenham, West Newbury, .
Sallsbury, . Saugus, . South Danvers, Swampscott, Topsfield, . Wenham, .
Sallsbury, Saugus, Saugus, South Dan Swampsco Topsfield, Wenham,
Sallsb Saugu South Topsfi West 1

=	
8	
_	
5	
¢1	
図	
Z	
7	
0	
回	
E-	
A.	
ORA	
\tilde{a}	
CORP	
0	
0	
9	
۰	
74	
Η	
1/2	
5	
\leq	
ŏ	
\mathbf{z}	
2	
\vdash	
4	
Z	
d	
4	
Ġ.	
FRANK	

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	The new plantation called Huntstown.	The new plantation called Falltown. Dec. 2, 1779 part annexed to Colrain. Mar. 12, 1784 part established as the district of Leyden. April 14, 1888 part of Greenfield annexed. May 7, 1886 part of Leyan annexed, if this act is accepted by Bernardston. June 7, 1886 act of May 7, 1886 accepted.	The plantation called No.town, and part of Charlemont. April 14, 1838 part of Couway annexed.	The new plantation called Charlemont. April 14, 1779 part included in the new town of Buckland. Feb. 14, 1785 part included in the new town of Hacth. Mar. 19, 1793 certain common lands between Charlemont and North River annexed. April 2, 1838 part of the common lands called Zoar annexed.	The new plantation of Colrain. Dec. 2, 1779 part of Berdnardston annexed.	Part of Deerfield established as the district of Conway. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 19, 1781 part of Shelburne annexed. Feb. 9, 1785 part annexed to Goshen. June 11, 1791 part of Deerfield annexed collaborated annexed and bounds between Conway and Whately established. April 14, 1838 part annexed to Buckland.
Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	June 21, 1765	Mar. 6, 1762	April 14, 1779	June 21, 1765	June 30, 1761	June 17, 1767
	•	•	•	•	0 0	•
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Ashfield, .	Bernardston,	Buckland, .	Charlemont,	Colrain, .	Conway, .

	,			.,				
Common land. Oct. ~, 1678 the encouraging of the rebuilding of the plaintation of Deerfield provided for. June 7, 1712 bounds to extend "Nine miles from the River into the Western Woods." June 5, 1753 part established as the district of Greenfield. June 17, 1767 part established as the district of Conway. June 21, 1768 part established as the district of Conway. June 21, 1768 part enmexed to Conway. Mar. 5, 1810 part annexed to Conway and bounds established. June 21, 1811 part annexed to Greenfield.	The common land called Erving's Grant. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds be- tween Erving and Orange established. Feb. 10, 1860 part of North- field called Itack's Grant annexed.	Part of Greenfield. Feb. 28, 1795 part of Northfield annexed. Mar. 14, 1805 the island called Great Island annexed after April 1, 1805.	Part of Deerfield established as the district of Greenfield. Aug. 23, 7175 the district made a town by general act. Sept. 23, 1793 part established as Gill. April 14, 1833 part annexed to Bernardston. May 2, 1896 part of Deerlield annexed.	The plantation called Number Seven. Mar. 9, 1793 part of plantation Number Seven, accidentally omitted in the bounds, annexed to Hawley. June 21, 1803 part annexed to the district of Plainfield.	Part of Charlemont and common lands called Green and Walker's land.	Part of Sunderland.	Part of Bernardston established as the district of Leyden. Feb. 22, 1899 the district made a town. May 7, 1886 part annexed to Bernardston, if the act is accepted by Bernardston. June 7, 1886 the act accepted by Bernardston.	Part of Rowe and a gore of common land.
Oct. 22, 1677	April 17, 1838	Sept. 28, 1793	9, 1753	6, 1792	14, 1785	5, 1774	12, 1784	Feb. 21, 1822
8	1 17	. 22						63
Oet.	Apri	Sept	June	Feb.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.
•	•					•	•	٠
		•						
			•		٠			
Deerfield,	Erving,	Gill,	Greenfield,	Hawley,	Heath, .	Leverett,	Leyden,	Monroe,

FRANKLIN COUNTY - Concluded.

Commence of the Commence of th			-	
CITIES AND TOWNS.	OWNS,	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	Estab- or In- ation, nention cords of	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Montague,	•	Jan. 25, 1754	5, 1754	Part of Sunderland established as the district of Montague. Ang. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 28, 1803 part annexed to Wendell.
New Salem,		June 15, 1753	5, 1753	The township of New Salem with the additional grant made to said township established as the district of New Salem. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Jan. 28, 1822 part included in the new town of Prescott. Feb. 20, 1824 part of Shutesbury annexed. Feb. 5, 1839 part annexed to Athol. Mar. 16, 1837 part called Little Grant annexed to Orange and part to Athol.
Northfield, .		Feb. 2	22, 1714	The plantation called Squakead. June 29, 1773 two tracts of land lying south of Northfield annexed. Feb. 28, 1795 part annexed to Gill. Feb. 10, 1800 part called Hack's Grant annexed to Erving.
Orange,		Oct. 15, 1783	5, 1783	Parts of Athol, Royalston, Warwick, and certain common lands called Ervingshire made the district of Orange. Feb. 24, 1810 the district made a town. Feb. 7, 1816 part annexed to Athol. Mar. 16, 1837 part of the common lands called Erving's Grant annexed. Mar. 16, 1837 part of New Salem called Little Grant annexed. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds between Orange and Erving established.
Rowe,		Feb.	9, 1785	The common lands called Myrifield and lands adjoining. Feb. 21, 1822 part of Rowe and certain common lands established as Monroe. April 2, 1838 part of the common lands called Zoar annexed.

Count	ies,	Cities,	conce	10001	15 0j 111
June 21, 1768 Part of Deerfield established as the district of Shelburne. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 19, 1781 part annexed to Conway. Mar. 19, 1785 certain common lands between Shelburne and North River annexed.	The plantation called Roadtown. May 8, 1781 part included in the new town of Wendell. Feb. 20, 1824 part annexed to New Salem.	Common land. Jan. 2, 1740 bounds between Hadley and Sunderland established. Jan. 25, 1754 part established as the district of Montague. Mar. 5, 1774 part established as Leverett.	The plantation called Roxbury Canada with sundry farms lying there- in, and certain common lands. Oct. 15, 1783 part included in the new town of Orange.	Part of Shutesbury and part of the common land called Ervingshire. Feb. 25, 1803 part of Montague and a gore of common land annexed.	Part of Hatfield. Mar. 5, 1810 part of Deerfield annexed. June 21, 1811 bounds between Whately and Conway established. Feb. 2, 1849 bounds between Whately and Williamsburg established.
21, 1768	June 30, 1761	Nov. 12, 1718	17, 1763	8, 1781	April 24, 1771
June	June	Nov.	Feb.	May	April
•	•	•	•		•
٠					
		•			
Shelburne,	Shutesbury,	Sunderland,	Warwick,	Wendell,	Whately,

HAMPDEN COUNTY. INCORPORATED FEB. 25, 1812.

Agawam, May 17, 1855 Part of West Springfield.	April 10, 1741 Suffield equivalent lands, commonly called Glasgow. Feb. 22, 1809 bounds between Blandford and Russell, and Blandford and Chester established. June 13, 1819 bounds between Blandford and Chester established. May 25, 1833 part annexed to Norwich.
ty 17, 1855	ril 10, 1741
Ä	VI VI
•	•
٠	•
٠	
Agawam,	Blandford,

HAMPDEN COUNTY - Continued.

		•					
From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Common land. Dec. 24, 1731 the town incorporated. Jan. 16, 1742 part included in the new town of Western. April 28, 1760 part established as the district of Monson. Sept. 18, 1762 part established established.	Name changed from Murrayfield. Mar. 12, 1783 part included in the new town of Middlefield. June 21, 1799 part annexed to Worthington. Feb. 22, 1899 bounds between Chester and Blandford established. June 31, 1810 bounds between Chester and Blandford established. May 25, 1853 part annexed to Norwich.	Part of Springfield. April 18, 1890 Chloopee incorporated as a city. May 6, 1890 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Part of Longmeadow. Act took effect July 1, 1894.	The plantation of Bedford established as the district of Granville, Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 14, 1810 part established as Tolland.	Part of Wilbraham.	Part of South Brimfield established as the district of Holland. Feb. 8, 1795 bounds between the district of Holland and South Brimfield established. May 1, 1835 the district made a town by the provisions of chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes.
Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	Aug. 16, 1722	Feb. 21, 1783	April 29, 1848		Jan. 25, 1754	Mar. 28, 1878	July 5, 1783
Usi si list	4	Ĕ	4	N		×	<u> </u>
	•		•	٠	•	٠	•
'NS.	•	0	;	٠	•	٠	•
Точ			•	0М,		۰	
CITIES AND TOWNS.				East Longmeadow,			
ries	eld,	c*	CHICOPEE,	nguc	Granville,	en,	77
Cin	Brimfield,	Chester,	COP	t Lo	ınvi	Hampden,	Holland,
	Bri	Ch	CH	East	Ç	Har	Ho

						•	
Mar. 14, 1850 Part of West Springfield. April 7, 1873 Holyoke incorporated as a city. May 29, 1873 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Part of Springfield called Longmeadow. Nov. 16, 1787 certain common lands called the Gove annexed. June 2, 1890 part annexed to Springfield. July 1, 1894 part of Longmeadow established as East Longmeadow.	Part of Springfield called Stony Hill established as the district of Ludlow. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 5, 1830 bounds between Ludlow and Springfield established.	Part of Brinnfeld established as the district of Monson. Feb. 7, 1763 bounds definitely established. Ang. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 8, 1828 bounds between Monson and Palmer established.	Parts of Westfield, Norwich, and Southampton. Feb. 25, 1792 part included in the new town of Russell. Mar. 6, 1792 parts of Norwich and Southampton annexed.	The new plantation called Murrayfield. June 29, 1773 part established as the district of Norwich. May 8, 1781 part annexed to Norwich. Feb. 21, 1783 name changed to Chester.	The plantation called The Elbows * established as the district of Palmer. Feb. 7, 1763 bounds definitely established. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 8, 1828 bounds between Palmer and Monson established. Feb. 7, 1831 part of Western annexed.	Parts of Westfield and Montgomery. Feb. 22, 1809 bounds between Blandford and Russell established.
14, 1850	13, 1783	Feb. 28, 1774	April 28, 1760	Nov. 28, 1780	. Oct. 31, 1765	30, 1752	Feb. 25, 1792
Mar.	Oct.	Feb.	April	Nov.	Oct.	Jan.	Feb.
•	•	•	•		•	•	٠
•		٠	•	٠	•	•	٠
	•	٠	٥		٠	0	0
	в М.С.	•	•	ry,	d,	4	٠
KE,	leade	۷,	ů	ome	yfel	<u>.</u>	1,
Ногтоке,	Longmeadow,	Ludlow,	Monson,	Montgomery,	Murrayheld,	Palmer,	Russell,
Ħ	ň	i	K	K	M	Ä	· E

* Sometimes called New Marlborough and sometimes Kingsfield.

_	1 2		, , , ,	
	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Part of Brimfield established as the district of South Brimfield. Feb. 21, 1766 the district advances who parishes, the east and west, Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. July 5, 1785 the east parish of South Brimfield established as the district of Ilolland. Feb. 8, 1766 bounds between South Brimfield and the district of Juliand. Feb. 8, 1766 bounds between South Brimfield and the district of Ilolland established. Feb. 29, 1828 name changed to Wales.	Part of Westfield established as the district of Southwick. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Oct. 6, 1779 part of Westfield annexed. Mar. 20, 1837 bounds between Southwick and Westfield established.	Common land called Agawam. Nov. 11, 1647 "Woronoko" to be a part of Springfield. Mar., 1685 certain common lands annexed. May 19, 1669 part called Worononke established as Westfield. May 31, 1670 bounds between Springfield and Westfield established. Springfield and Wostfield and Westfield established. Springfield and Northampton established. June 15, 1763 part established as Wilbraham. Feb. 23, 1774 part catablished as WestSpringfield and Northampton established. June 15, 1763 part established as Wilbraham. Jeb. 23, 1774 part catablished as Louencadow. June 11, 1799 part annexed to Wilbraham. June 5, 1830 bounds between Springfield and Ludlow established. April 29, 1848 part established as Chicopee. April 12, 1852 Springfield incorporated as a city. April 21, 1852 annexed.
	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	Sept. 18, 1762	7, 1770	2, 1641
	Date lishme corp or firs in the the	Sept	Nov.	June
		٠	•	•
	rns.	•	•	•
	Tow	d,	•	•
	CITIES AND TOWNS.	mße	•	ELD,
	TIES	Bri	wick	CFI
	Ű .	South Brimfield,	Southwick, .	Springfield,
1		N.	00	02

June 14, 1810 Part of Granville May 4, 1853 bounds between Tolland and Sandis. field established. May 15, 1855 bounds between Tolland and Sandisfield established.	Name changed from South Brimfield.	Part of Springfield called Woronoake. May 31, 1670 bounds between Westfield and Springfield established. June 4, 1701 a strip of common land divided between Westfield and Northampton. Nov. 7, 1770 part established as the district of Southwick. Oct. 6, 1779 part annexed to Southwick. Nov. 28, 1780 part included in the new town of Montgomery. Feb. 25, 1739 part included in the new town of Russell. Mar. 3, 1802 part annexed to West Springfield. Mar. 20, 1837 bounds between Westfield and Southwick established.	Part of Springfield. Mar. 3, 1802 part of Westfield annexed. Mar. 14, 1859 part established as Holyoke. May 17, 1855 part established as Agawam.	Part of Springfield. June 11, 1799 part of Springfield called The Elbows annexed. Mar. 28, 1878 part of Wilbraham established as Hampden.	HAMPSHIRE COUNTY. INCORPORATED MAY 7, 1662.	Part of Hadley established as the district of Amherst. Aug. 23, 1775 the districtmade a town by general act. Jan. 15, 1789 part of Hadley annexed. Feb. 23, 1811 part of Hadley annexed. Feb. 18, 1812 part of Hadley annexed. Feb. 17, 1814 part of Hadley annexed. Mar. 1, 1815 bounds between Amherst and Hadley annexed. Mar. 1, each town annexed to the other town.
, 1810	20, 1828	19, 1669	Feb. 23, 1774	June 15, 1763	IIRE	Feb. 13, 1759
14			23	15	PSI	13
June	Feb.	May	Feb.	June	HAM	Feb.
•	•	•	•	•		
•	٠	•	•	•		
•	٠	6	1d.	•		•
		e	West Springfield,	•		
		ld.	prin	Wilbraham,.		at,
land	Wales, .	Westfield,	Bt SS	lbra		her
Tolland,	Wa	Wei	We	Wil		Amherst,

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY - Continued.

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	The plantation called Cold Spring. June 22, 1771 part annexed to Greenwich. June 16, 1788 part annexed to Pelham. Feb. 15, 1817 part included in the new town of Enffeld.	The new plantation called New Hingham. Jan. 31, 1763 certain common lands annexed. May 14, 1781 part of Chesterfield and the plantation called Chesterfield force established as Goshen. June 8, 1789 part of Goshen annexed. Feb. 22, 1794 part of Nowich annexed. June 24, 1795 bounds between Chesterfield and Williamsburg established. Feb. 7, 1797 bounds between Chesterfield and Williamsburg established. Hished. Feb. 16, 1810 bounds between Chesterfield and Williamsburg established. Williamsburg established.	Part of the plantation called Number Five. Mar. 16, 1785 part established as the district of Plainfeld, Mar. 21, 1788 certain common lands, called Murrayfield Grant and Minot's Grant, and a gore of 2,200 acres annexed. Feb. 4, 1794 part annexed to Plainfield.	Parts of Northampton and Southampton established as the district of Easthampton. June 16, 1899 the district made a town. Feb. 1,1828 bounds between Easthampton and Southampton established. Mar. 13, 1841 part of Southampton amexed. April 4, 1850 part of Southampton amexed. April 4, 1850 part of Southampton amexed. April 4, 1850 part of Southampton established. Mar. 12,1872 bounds between Easthampton and Southampton established.
Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	June 30, 1761	June 11, 1762	June 23, 1779	June 17, 1785
lish Din ii	- n	5	P .	· ·
	•			
WNS	•	•		
n To	•	•		
NA 83	wn,	eld,	gton,	pton
CITIES AND TOWNS.	hertc	terfi	ming	Easthampton,
	Belchertown,	Chesterfield,	Cummington,	East

Peb. 15, 1316 Parts of Belchertown and Greenwich. June 12, 1818 bounds between Enfeld and Greenwich established and part of each town annexed to the other town.	Part of Chesterfield and the plantation called Chesterfield Gore. Feb. 9, 1785 part of Choway amerexed. June 8, 1789 part amerexed to Cheer terfield. June 24, 1795 bounds between Goshen and Williamsburg established. Feb. 7, 1797 bounds between Goshen and Williamsburg established. Feb. 16, 1810 bounds between Goshen and Williamsburg Williamsburg established. Feb. 16, 1810 bounds between Goshen, Chesterfield, and Williamsburg established.	Part of South Hadley. June 28, 1781 bounds between Granby and South Hadley established. Mar. 9, 1792 part of South Hadley amexed. June 12, 1824 bounds between Granby and South Hadley established. June 29, 1836 bounds between Granby and South Hadley established. June 16, 1827 bounds between Granby and and South Hadley established.	The plantation called Quabin. June 22, 1771 part of Belcher- town annexed, Feb. 15, 1801 part hieluded in the new town of Dana, June 19, 1811 bounds between Greenwich and Dana established. Feb. 15, 1816 part included in the new town of Enfield. June 12, 1818 bounds between Greenwich and Enfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town.	The new plantation near Northampton. Oct. 21, 1663 bounds established. May 81, 1964 certain common lands granted to Hadley. May 11, 1673 certain common lands granted to Hadley. May 16, 1683 certain common lands granted to Hadley. May 16, 1683 certain common lands granted to Hadley. Jan. 2, 1749 bounds between Hadley and Sinderland established. April 12, 1753 part made the district of South Hadley. Feb. 13, 1759 part made the district of Amherst. Jan. 15, 1789 part annexed to Amherst. Reb. 25, 1311 part annexed to Amherst. Reb. 25, 1311 part annexed to Amherst. May. 1, 1815 bounds between Hadley and Amherst established and part of each town annexed to the other town. April 15, 1850 part annexed to Northampton.
1816	1781	1768	1754	1961
15,	14,	11,	20,	55
Feb.	May 14, 1781	June 11, 1768	April 20, 1754	May 22, 1661
•	•	•	•	•
•	•			
•	٠	•	a a	
•	•			
r.	ú	У. •	wich	٠.
Infield,	Foshen,	Franby, .	Greenwich,	Hadley,
F	75	7th	ris	F

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY - Continued.

				Bond of the Control o
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date lishm cor for in the th	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	rab- r In- on, ntion rds of e.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Hatfield,	May	31,	May 31, 1670	Part of Hadley. Oct. 9, 1672 bounds established. Nov. 26, 1665 certain common lands annexed. April 24, 1771 part established as Whately. April 24, 1771 part established as Whately. Mar. 14, 1845 bounds between Hatfield and Williamsburg, and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 19, 1846 bounds a between Hatfield and Williamsburg established and part of each town annexed will appear to the other town.
Huntington,	Mar	. 9,	Mar. 9, 1855	Name changed from Norwich.
Middlefield,	Mar	Mar. 12, 1783	1783	Parts of Becket, Chester, Partridgefield, Washington, and Worthington, and the common lands called Prescott's Grant.
	May	May 14, 1656	1656	Common land called Nonotuck. June 4, 1685 bounds between Northmon and Springfield established. June 4, 1701 a strip of common land divided between Northampton and Westfield. Jan. 5, 1753 part established as Southampton. Sept. 29, 1778 part established as Westhampton. Sept. 29, 1778 part annexed to Southampton. June 17, 1755 part included in the new district of Easthampton. April 15, 1850 part of Hadley annexed. Mar. 12, 1872 bounds between North ampton and Westhampton established. June 23, 1883 Northampton by the town.

June 29, 1773 Part of Murrayfield established as the district of Norwich. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Nov. 28, 1789 part included in the new 100 M ontigomery. May 8, 1781 part of Murrayfield annexed. Mar. 6, 1792 part annexed to Mongomery. Feb. 22, 1794 part annexed to Chesterfield. May 25, 1853 parts of Blandford and Chester annexed. Mar. 9, 1855 name changed to Huntington.	Common land called New Lisburne. June 16, 1788 part of Belchertown annexed. Jan. 28, 1822 part included in the new town of Prescott.	Part of Cummington established as the district of Plainfield. Feb. 4, 1794 part of Cummington annexed to the district of Plainfield. June 21, 1803 part of Hawley annexed to the district of Plainfield. June 15, 1804 the district made a town.	Parts of Pelham and New Salem.	Part of Northampton established as the district of Southampton. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Sept. 29, 1778 part of Northampton aucaxed. Nov. 28, 1780 part included in the new town of Montgomery. June 17, 1785 part heliuded in the new district of Easthampton. Mar. 6, 1792 part aminexed to Montgomery. Feb. 1, 1829 bounds between Southampton and Basthampton. April 4, 1860 part amnexed to Easthampton. April 4, 1860 part amnexed to Easthampton and Easthampton act and Easthampton act and Easthampton established. Mar. 12, 1872 bounds between Southampton established. Mar. 12, 1872 bounds between Southampton actablished.	Part of Hadley established as the district of South Hadley. June 11, 1768 part of the district established as Granby. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 28, 1731 bounds between South Hadley and Granby established. Mar. 9, 1792 part annexed to Granby. June 12, 1824 bounds between South Hadley and Granby established. June 20, 1836 bounds between South Hadley and Granby and Granby established. June 16, 1827 bounds between South Hadley and Granby established.
1773	1743	1785	28, 1822	6, 1753	1753
29,	15,	16,			12,
June	Jan. 15, 1743	Mar. 16, 1785	Jan.	Jan.	April 12, 1753
•		•	٠	•	•
•	•	4	•	•	•
•	•	•		*	•
•		•		ou,	ley,
Norwich,	Pelham,	Plainfield,	Prescott,	Southampton,	South Hadley,

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY - Concluded.

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Parts of Brookfield, Palmer, and Western, and certain common lands, all forming Ware-River Parish, established as the district of Ware, Aug. 23, 7175 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 8, 1823 parts of Brookfield and Western annexed.	Part of Northampton. Mar. 12, 1872 bounds between Westhampton, and Easthampton, Northampton, and Southampton established.	Part of Hatfield and certain common lands adjoining established as the district of Williamsburg. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Jime 24, 1785 bounds between Williamsburg and Chesterfield and Goshen established. Feb. 7, 1797 bounds between Williamsburg and Goshen established. Feb. 7, 1797 bounds between Williamsburg. Chesterfield and Goshen established. Alar. 14, 1845 bounds between Williamsburg and Hatfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 19, 1846 bounds between Williamsburg and Hatfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 2, 1849 bounds between Williamsburg and Hatfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 2, 1849 bounds between Williamsburg and Whately established.	The new plantation called Number Three. Mar.12, 1783 part included in the new town of Middlefield. June 21, 1799 part of Chester annexed.
Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	Nov. 25, 1761	Sept. 29, 1778	April 24, 1771	June 30, 1768
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Ware,	Westhampton,	Williamsburg,	Worthington,

MIDDLESEX COUNTY. INCORPORATED MAY 10, 1643.

	-		-		-		
Acton, .	•		•	•	• July	3, 1735	Part of Concord with Willard's Farms. April 28, 1780 part included in the second district of Carlisle.
Arlington,	•			•	April	April 13, 1867	Name changed from West Cambridge. April 30, 1867 the act took effect.
Ashby, .	•		•	•	Mar.	6, 1767	Parts of Ashburnham, Fitchburg, and Townsend. Nov. 16, 1792 part of Ashburnham annexed. Mar. 3, 1829 part of Fitchburg annexed.
Ashland,		•			Mar.	Mar. 16, 1846	Parts of Framingham, Holliston, and Hopkinton. April 28, 1833 part to be annexed to Hopkinton when a certain sum is paid by Hopkinton. May 2, 1853 the act took effect.
Ayer, .			٠		Feb.	14, 1871	Parts of Groton and Shirley.
Bedford,			٠		Sept.	Sept. 23, 1729	Parts of Billerica and Concord. Feb. 26, 1767 part of Billerica annexed.
Belmont,	0	4			Mar.	Mar. 18, 1859	Parts of Waltham, Watertown, and West Cambridge. Jan. 31, 1861
							bounds between Belmoun and West Cambridge established. Feb. 25, 1862 part of Cambridge annexed and bounds catablished. April 19, 1889 part annexed to Cambridge. April 26, 1881 bounds between 19 Inson and Cambridge established and part of each place annexed to the other place.
Billerica,				•	Мау	29, 1655	Common land. May 14, 1656 eight thousand acres of common land granted to Billerica. May 15, 1676 certain lands granted to Billerica. May 26, 1658 bounds between Billerica and Androver established. June 7, 1661 four thousand acres of land granted to Billerica Oct. 10, 1666 bounds between Billerica and Woburn established. June 27, 1701 bounds between Billerica and Chelmaford and Concord established. Sept. 23, 1729 part included in the new town of Bedford. Dec. 17, 1734 part established as Tewkebury. Feb. 28, 1767 part annexed to Carlisle.
-				-			

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Continued.

	·				
MILE DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTROL OF T	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Parts of Harvard, Littleton, and Stow established as the district of Boxborough. Feb. 20 1794 bounds between Boxborough and Littleton established. May 1, 1836 the district made a town by chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes. April 30, 1899 bounds between Boxborough and Littleton established.	Part of Cambridge. Jan. 27, 1816 part of Cambridge annexed. May 21, 1873 Brighton annexed to Boston if the act is accepted by both places. Oct. 7, 1873 the act accepted by both. Jan. 5, 1874 the act took effect.	Part of Woburn. Jan. 29, 1800 part annexed to Lexington.	The town of Newe Towne. May 2, 1638 name changed to Cambridge. Mar. 13, 1839 bounds between Cambridge and Vaterown established. Oct. 7, 1641 bounds between Cambridge and Vaterown established. Nov. 12, 1639 one thousand acres of land granted to Cambridge. Oct. 19, 1664 the grant renewed. Mar. 29, 1713 part established as Lexington. April 18, 1761 part of Charlestown amexed. Mar. 29, 1713 part established as Brighton. Feb. 27, 1807 part established as Brighton. Feb. 27, 1807 part established as West Cambridge. Jan. 27, 1816 part annexed to Brighton. Feb. 12, 1818 part of Charlestown amexed. Mar. 17, 1846 cambridge incorporated as a city. Mar. 30, 1846 act of incorporation accepted by the town. April 27, 1855 part of Watertown amexed. April 27, 1856 part of Charlestown amexed. April 27, 1856 part of Charlestown amexed. April 30, 1856 part of Sameryllie established and part of each place annexed Cambridge and Someryllie established
COTTA	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	Feb. 25, 1783	Feb. 24, 1807	28, 1799	8, 1636
	Date lishme corp or first in the l	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Sept
-		•	4	٠	•
	WNS.		٠	٠	٠
	Tor	•	•	٠	•
	CITIES AND TOWNS.	р,			51
	JES	Sno	,uc	ton,	IDOI
	Cir	Boxborough,	Brighton,	Burlington, .	Cambridoe,
1		Bo	Br	Bu	CA

	· ·	•
	Part of Concord. Oct. 6, 1756 the district annexed to Concord. Parts of Acton, Billerica, Chelmsford, and Concord established as the Paistrict of Carlisle. Sept. 12, 1780 part of the district of Carlisle an- nexed to Concord. Mar. 1, 1783 part of the district of Carlisle annexed to Chelmsford. Reb. 18, 1905 the district made atown. Feb. 17, 1865 part of Chelmsford annexed to Carlisle and bounds established.	Common land, Mar. 6, 1632 bounds between Charlestown and Newe Common land. Mar. 6, 1632 bounds between Charlestown and Newe Boston established. Mar. 3, 1636 bounds between Charlestown and Boston established. Mar. 7, 1636 bounds between Charlestown in their meching-house." Mar. 25, 1635 bounds between Charlestown provided they employ it for fishing. May 13, 140 certain common lands granted to Charlestown provided they employ it for fishing. May 13, 140 certain common lands granted to Charlestown. Sept. 27, 1640 certain common lands granted to Charlestown. Oct. 7, 1640 certain common lands granted to Charlestown. Sept. 27, 1642 part established as Woburn. Oct. 27, 1648 part established as Muden. Nov. 12, 1659 one thousand acres of land granted to Charlestown. Oct. 21, 1635 one thousand acres of land granted to Charlestown. Oct. 21, 1635 one thousand acres of land granted to Charlestown. Oct. 19, 1664 the grant made Nov. 12, 1639 renewed. Dec. 17, 1735 part established as Stoneham. April 18, 1761 part annexed to Charlestown. Nov. 18, 1630 part annexed to Cambridge. Mar. 6, 1802 part annexed to Cambridge. June 21, 1811 part of Medford annexed. Feb. 12, 1818 part annexed to Cambridge.
Самвилов — Сол Sept. 8, 1636	April 19, 1754 April 28, 1780	Aug. 23, 1630
Sept.	April April	Aug.
•	• •	•
•		
ä	tof.	
Š I	tric	
A	Dis.	noo
RID	sle,	lest
AMB	Carlisle, District of . Carlisle,	Charlestown,
0	00	

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Charlestoun—Con	Aug. 23, 1630	1842 part annexed to West Cambridge. Mar. 3, 1842 part established as Somerville. Feb. 22, 1847 Charlestown incorporated as a city. Mar. 10, 1847 act of incorporation accepted by the town. May 14, 1873 Charlestown annexed to Boston if the act is accepted by both cities. Oct. 7, 1873 act accepted by both. Jan. 5, 1874 the act took effect.
Chelmsford,	May 29, 1655	Common land. May 31, 1660 bounds between Chelmsford and the Indian plantation at Patucket established. June 27, 1701 bounds between Chelmsford and Billerica established. June 13, 1726 "Warnesel?" annexed. Sept. 23, 1729 part established as Westford. April 28, 1780 part included in the second district of Carlisle. Mar. 1, 1783 part of the second district of Carlisle and are established as Lowell. Reb. 11, 1865 part annexed to Carlisle and bounds established. May 18, 1874 part annexed to Carlisle and bounds established. May 18, 1874 part annexed to Lowell. June 23, 1874 act of May 18, 1874 accepted by Lowell. Aug. 1, 1374 the act took effect.
Concord,	. Sept. 3, 1635	A plantation at Musketequid. Aug. 20, 1638 bounds between Concord, Decham, and Vatertown established. June 27, 1710 bounds between Concord and Billerica established. Sept. 23, 1739 part included in the new town of Bedford. July 3, 1735 part included in the new town of Actor. April 19, 1754 part included in the new town of Lincoln. April 19, 1754 part made the first district of Carlisle. Oct. 6, 1756 the first district of Carlisle annexed. April 28, 1780 part included in the second district of Carlisle. Sept. 12, 1780 part of the district of Carlisle. Bept. 12, 1780 part of the

26, 1701 Common land. Feb. 23, 1851 part annexed to Lowell. May 18, 1874 part annexed to Lowell. June 23, 1874 the act accepted by Lowell. Aug. 1, 1874 the act took effect. April 1, 1879 part annexed to Lowell.	Common land. Jan. 4, 1733 part established as Nottingham (N. H.). July 4, 1735 part included in the new town of Litchifield (N. H.). June 22, 1789 part established as the district of Tyngsborough. Mar. 3, 1792 part annexed to the district of Tyngsborough. Beb. 25, 1793 part of Groton annexed. Jan. 25, 1799 part of Groton annexed. Jan. 28, 1798 bounds between Dunstable and the district of Tyngs borough established. June 18, 1893 part of Groton annexed. June 10, 1814 bounds between Dunstable and Tyngsborough established. Feb. 18, 1820 bounds between Dunstable and Groton established.	Pg	Part of Malden. April 20, 1875 part annexed to Medford. June 11, 1892 Everett incorporated as a city. July 19, 1892 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Common land. June 25, 1700 the plantation of Framingham established as Framingham. July 5, 1700 certain common lands annexed. July 11, 1700 part of Sherborn annexed. June 13, 1701 bounds between Framingham and Sudbury established. Mar. f, 1736 part annexed Framingham and Sudbury established. Mar. f, 1736 part annexed to Southborough. Feb. 23, 1791 part annexed to Marlborough. Feb. 11, 1833 part of Holliston annexed. Mar. 16, 1346 part included in the new town of Ashland. April 22, 1311 part of Natick annexed.	The plantation of Petapawag. June 14, 1715 bounds between Groton and Nashoba established. June 29, 1732 part incided in the new town of Harvard. Jan. 6, 1763 part established as the district of Shirley. April 12, 1753 part established as the district of Pepperell. Feb. 25, 1793 part annexed to Dunstable. Jan. 26, 1796 part annexed to Dunstable. Jan. 26, 1796 part annexed to Dunstable. Feb. 6, 1798 part annexed to Shirley. Feb. 3, 1898 part of Pepperell annexed. June 18, 1898 part annexed to Dunstable. Feb. 15, 1820 bounds between Groton and Dunstable established. May 18, 1857 part annexed to Pepperell. Feb. 14, 1871 part included in the new town of Ayer.
1701	1680	1780	1870	1675	1655
26,	13,	10,	o o	13,	53
· Feb.	Oct. 13, 1680	April 10, 1780	Mar. 9, 1870	Oct. 13, 1675	May 29, 1656
•	•	٠	•	•	•
•	•	٠	٠	•	•
•	•	0	•	•	•
	•	East Sudbury,		á	
	Dunstable, .	ndbu	TI,	Framingham,	ć
Dracut,	inst	S 181	Everett,	amir	Groton,
Ä	D	Ea	Á	H	Ġ.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Continued.

		, 1			
From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Part of Sherborn. April 28, 1781 part of Hopkinton annexed. Mar. 3, 1829 part of Medway annexed and bounds established. Feb. II, 1833 part annexed to Framingham. Mar. 27, 1835 partannexed to Milford part and bounds between Holliston, Hopkinton, and Milford established. Mar. 16, 1846 part included in the new town of Ashland. April I, 1859 bounds between Holliston and Milford established.	Certain common lands and the plantation called Moguncoy. June 14, 1735 part included in the new town of Upton. April 28, 1739 part annexed to Holliston. Mar. 8, 1808 part annexed to Upton. Mar. 27, 1835 part of Milford annexed, part annexed to Milford, and bounds between Hopkinton, Holliston, and Milford established. Mar. 15, 145 part included in the new town of Ashland. April 29, 1653 part of Ashland to be annexed when a certain sum is paid by Hopkinton. May 2, 1853 three hundred dollars paid by Hopkinton and he act in effect.	Parts of Marlborough and Stow. Mar. 20, 1868 part of Bolton annexed.	The North Precinct in Cambridge. April 19, 1754 part included in the new town of Lincoln. Jan. 20, 1809 part of Burlington annexed. Feb. 28, 1853 bounds between Lexington and Lincoln established. April 4, 1895 bounds between Lexington and Waltham located and defined.	Parts of Concord, Lexington, and Weston. Feb. 28, 1853 bounds between Lincoln and Lexington established.
Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	Dec. 3, 1724	Dec. 13, 1715	Mar. 19, 1866	Mar. 20, 1713	April 19, 1754
Date lishme corp or firs in the the	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	Mar.	April
		•	•	•	٠
WNS.		٠	٠	•	۰
CITIES AND TOWNS.	•	•	٠	•	•
3 ANI		•	٠	•	٠
ITIES	ton,	Hopkinton, .	'uo	Lexington,	ln,
O	Holliston,	lopk	Hudson,	exin	Lincoln,
		P.	PP -	H	I

Cocoreor	00, 000000, 00	1000 1100000	0) 1120000000000000000000000000000000000	. 10
Dec. 3, 1715 [Common land. June 14, 1715 bounds between Nashoha ** and Groton established. Feb. 26, 1783 part included in the new district of Boxborough. Feb. 20, 1794 bounds between Littleton and Boxborough borough established. April 30, 1899 bounds between Littleton and Boxborough borough established.	Part of Chelmsford. Mar. 29, 1834 part of Tewksbury annexed. April 1, 1836 Lovell incorporated as a city. April 11, 1836 act of incorporation accepted by the town. Feb 28, 1851 part of Dracut annexed. May 18, 1874 parts of Chelmsford and Dracut annexed. June 5, 1874 part of Tewksbury annexed. June 23, 1874 act of May 18, 1874 accepted by Lowell. Ang. 1, 1874 the act took effect. April 1, 1879 part of Dracut annexed. May 17, 1888 part of Tewksbury annexed.	Part of Charlestown called Mystic Side. June 10, 1817 part annexed to Mediord. May 3, 1850 part eastblished as Melroes. Mar. 9, 1870 part established as Everett. April 20, 1877 part of Mediord annexed. Feb. 20, 1878 bounds between Malden and Mediord established. Mar. 31, 1881 Malden incorporated as a city. June 9, 1881 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Common land. July 2, 1700 certain common lands granted to Marl-borough. Nov. 16, 1716 a tract of 1 and called Aggaganquanasset confirmed to Marlborough. Nov. 18, 1717 part established as Westborough. July 6, 1727 part established as Southborough. Mar. 16, 1784 part included in the new district of Berlin. Feb. 23, 1791 part of Framinglan annexed. June 20, 1807 part annexed to Northborough and bounds established. Feb. 11, 1829 part annexed to Bolton. Mar. 16, 1838 bounds between Marlborough and Bolton established. Har, 24, 1845 part of Southborough and Bolton established. Mar. 24, 1845 part of Southborough annexed. Mar. 19, 1866 part included in the new town of Hudson. May 23, 1890 Marlborough annexed. Mar. portation accepted by the town.	. April 19, 1871 Parts of Sudbury and Stow.
3, 1715	1, 1826	2, 1649	1, 1660	9, 1871
Dec.	Mar. 1, 1826	May	May 31, 1660	April 1
	•	•		-
			•	
			ен,	
•	•	•	ROU	
Littleton,	Lowell,	Malden,	Мак_вокоибн, .	Maynard,
Tit.	Lo	MA	MA	Ma

* Afterward Littleton.

138

B
e
- 23
≈
2
177
~
2
2
\circ
- 1
-1
ĸ.
\sim
ž.,
_
\mathbf{z}
Z
Š
NOC
COUN
COUN
5
5
EX COUN
5
SEX CC
SEX CC
5
SEX CC
LESEX CC
SEX CC
DLESEX CC
DIESEX CC
DIESEX CC
DIESEX CC
DIESEX CC
DDLESEX CC
DIESEX CC
DIESEX CC

Medick, Sept. 28, 1630 Medical Mar. 18, 1850 May 3, 1850 Natick, April 16, 1679 Common land					
AND TOWNS.		Common land. June 21, 1811 part annexed to Charlestown. June 10, 1817 part of Malden annexed. April 30, 1850 part included in the new town of Winchester. April 20, 1875 part of Everett annexed. April 20, 1877 part annexed to Malden. Feb. 20, 1878 bounds between Medford and Malden established. May 31, 1892 Medford incorporated as a city. Oct. 6, 1892 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Part of Malden. Mar. 15, 1853 part of Stoneham annexed. Mar. 27, 1895 bounds between Melrose and Stoneham located and defined, Mar. 18, 1899 Melrose incorporated as a city. May 8, 1899 act of incorporation accepted by the town.	<u> </u>	H
AND TOWNS.	f Estab- t or In- ration, mention ecords of	28, 1630	3, 1850	16, 1679	15, 1691
AND TOWNS.	Date or lishmen corpo or first in the R the S	Sept.	May	April	Dec.
CITIES AND TOWNS. MEDFORD, Natick, NEWTON,		*	٠	•	
MEDFORD, Natick, NEWTON,	WNS.	•	•	•	•
MEDFORD, . MELROSE, . Natick, .	ND TO	•	•	•	•
Cirri MEDFOR Natick,	ES Al	e e	e e	•	
	Сіт	Medfor	MELROS	Natick,	NEWTO

Coun	0000, 0		u Iv	00163 0) 1116	assuch ascus.
Newton and Boston established. May 5, 1875 part of Boston annexed. June 23, 1875 the act accepted by Newton. July 1, 1875 the act took effect. Mar. 29, 1898 bounds between Newton and Boston established. May 13, 1898 bounds between Newton and Boston established.	Common land, Mar. 6, 1632 bounds between "Charles-Towne and New Towne", established. April'; 1635 bounds between Newtowne and Watertown, and between Newtowne and Roxbury established, May 2, 1638 name changed to Cambridge.	Part of Reading. May 27, 1857 bounds between North Reading and Lynnfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town, provided the act is accepted by both towns. Jan. 7, 1858 the act accepted by North Reading. (Accepted by Lynnfield Nov. 3, 1857.)	The second precinct of Groton made the district of "Pepperrell." Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a kown by general act. Feb. 3, 1803 part annexed to Groton. May 18, 1857 purt of Groton annexed.	Part of Lynn. May 29, 1644 bounds between Reading and Woburn established. Sept. 25, 1730 part included in the new town of Wilmington. Feb. 25, 1812 First or South Parish of Reading established as South Reading. June 16, 1831 part of South Reading annexed. Mar. 22, 1832 part established as North Reading. April 10, 1854 bounds between Reading and Lynnfold established.	Common land. April 16, 1679 exchange of land made with the plantation of Natilet. May 33, 1679 the exchange ratified by the General Court. May 17, 1634 the grant of Oct. 7, 1674 and the name Sherborne, then given, confirmed. July 11, 1700 part annexed to Framingham. Dec. 3, 1724 part established as Holliston. Mar. 3, 1792 bounds between Sherborne and Medway established. Feb. 7, 1820 part annexed to Natick. May 3, 1852 the name of the town of Sherborne [sic] changed to Sherborn.
	July 26, 1631	Mar. 22, 1853	April 12, 1753	May 29, 1644	Oct. 7, 1674
	July	Mar.	April	May	Oet.
	•	٠	•		•
	•	•			•
				•	
		ling,			
	Newtowne,	North Reading, .	Pepperell,	Reading,	Sherborn,*
	Ne	N	Pe	Re	d C

^{*} See the extinct town of Sherburn. The spelling of the town name is given in each instance as found in the records.

CITIES AND TOWNS. CHIES AND TOWNS. Corporation, or first mention in the Records of Theorem what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, or first mention in the Records of the district made a town by general act. Feb. 4, 1785 part of Groton annexed. Mar. 3, 1842 Dearly State. Mar. 3, 1842 Part of Groton established and part of each place meneral computing established. April 25, 1848 bounds between Shirley and Lumenburg established and part of each place annexed to the other place. April 29, 1820 bounds between Somerville and Cambridge established and part of each place annexed to the other place. April 39, 1820 bounds between Somerville and Cambridge established and part of each place annexed to the other place. April 4, 1871 Somerville and Cambridge established and part of each place annexed to the other place. April 4, 1871 Somerville and Somerville a	. •		,	,	1	,	
ES AND TOWNS.			Part of Groton established as the district of Shirley. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 6, 1785 part of Groton annexed. Mar. 3, 1346 bounds between Shirley and Lunenburg established. April 25, 1548 bounds between Shirley and Lunenburg established. April 25, 1548 bounds between Shirley and Lunenburg established. Feb. 14, 1871 part included in the new town of Ayer.	ñ		Pa Pa	F
ES AND TOWNS.		of Estab- nt or In- oration, mention Records of State.	5, 1753		25, 1812	17, 1725	16, 1683
ES AND TOWNS, LLE, adding,		Date corpor first in the lite	Jan.	Mar.	Feb.	Dec.	May
CITIES AND TOWNS. Shirley, South Reading, Stoneham,				•	٠	•	•
CITIES AND TOV Shirley, South Reading, . Stoneham,		WNS.	•	•	٠	•	•
Shirley, South Reading Stoneham, Stoneham, Stoneham, .		Tol	•	•	/	•	•
CITIES Shirley, South Rea Stoneham		3 AND		LE,	ıding		•
South Stone Stow,		ITIES	, Y,	RVIL	Rea	ham	٠
			Shirle	Some	South	Stone	Stow,

	•	ĺ				
Bept. 4, 1639 The new plantation by Concord. April 10, 1651 bounds between Sud-bury and Watertown established. June 13, 1701 bounds between Sudbury and Framingham established. April 10, 1780 part established as East Sudbury. April 19, 1871 part included in the new town of Maynard.	Part of Billerica. Mar. 29, 1834 part annexed to Lowell. June 5, 1874 part annexed to Lowell. May 17, 1888 part annexed to Lowell.	The north part of Turkey Hill. Mar. 6, 1767 part included in the new town of Ashby.	Part of Dunstable established as the district of Tyngsborough. Mar. 3, 1792 part of Dunstable annexed to the district of Tyngsborough. Jan. 29, 1792 part of Dunstable annexed to the district of Tyngsborough. borough and bounds established. Feb. 23, 1809 the district made a town. June 10, 1814 bounds between Tyngsborough and Dunstable established.	Name changed from South Reading. June 30, 1868 the act took effect. Mar. 13, 1889 part of Stoneham annexed.	Part of Watertown. April 16, 1849 part of Newton annexed. Mar. 18, 1859 part included in the new town of Belmont. June 2, 1884 Waltham incorporated as a city. July 16, 1884 act of incorporation accepted by the town. April 4, 1895 bounds between Waltham and Lexingvon located and defined.	"The town upon Charles River." Sept. 25, 1634 part of New Towne to rever to Wuterfown, "if Mr. Hooker and his congregation shall remove hence." April 7, 1635 bounds between Waterfown and New Towne established. Aug. 29, 1638 bounds between Waterfown, Concord, and Dedham established. Mar. 13, 1639 bounds between Waterfown and Cambridge established. Mar 13, 1639 bounds between Waterfown and Cambridge established. May 22, 1639 bounds between Waterfown and Dedham established. April 10, 1651 bounds
4, 1639	Dec. 17, 1734	June 29, 1732	June 22, 1789	25, 1868	4, 1738	7, 1630
Sept.	Dec.	June	June	Feb.	Jan.	Sept.
•	•	•	•		•	•
•	•		•	٠		•
						•
	٧,		ugh,			'n,
ry,	sbur	send	borc	field,	нам	rtow
Sudbury,	Tewksbury,	Townsend, .	Tyngsborough,	Wakefield,	Waltham ,	Watertown,

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Concluded.

-		STATE OF THE PARTY
Data lishr cor or fir in the th	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Sept	Sept. 7, 1630	between Watertown and Sudbury established. Jan. 1, 1712 part established as Weston. Jan. 4, 1738 part established as Waltham. April 27, 1855 part annexed to Cambridge. Mar. 18, 1859 part included in the new town of Behnont. Mar. 10, 1885 part annexed to Cambridge. Mar. 9, 1898 bounds between Watertown and Cambridge astablished, and part of each place annexed to the other.
Mar	Mar. 11, 1835	Name changed from East Sudbury. April 26, 1850 bounds between Wayland and Natick established.
Feb.	. 27, 1807	Part of Cambridge. Feb. 25, 1842 part of Charlestown annexed. April 30, 1850 part included in the new town of Windeleietr. Mar. 18, 1859 part included in the new town of Belmont. Jan. 31, 1861 bounds between West Cambridge and Belmont established. Feb. 25, 1862 part of Cambridge annexed. April 13, 1867 name changed to Arlington. April 30, 1867 the act took effect.
Sept.	t. 23, 1729	Part of Chelmsford.
Jan.	1, 1713	The West Precinct of Watertown. April 19, 1754 part included in the new town of Lincoln.
Sept.	t. 25, 1730	Parts of Reading and Woburn.
Apr	il 30, 1850	April 30, 1850 Parts of Medford, West Cambridge, and Woburn. May 12, 1873 part annexed to Woburn.

Sept. 27, 1642 Charlestowne Village. May 29, 1644 bounds between Woburn and Reading established. Oct. 19, 1664 two thousand acree of land granted to Woburn. Oct. 10, 1666 bounds between Woburn and Billeirae established. Sept. 25, 1739 part included in the new town of Wilmington. Feb. 28, 1739 part included in the new town of Jaris part of Windhester. May 12, 1813 part of Windhester amexed. May 18, 1888 Wobum incorporated as a city. May 29, 1888 act of incorporation accepted by the town. April 20, 1895 part of Woburn amexed to Stoneham.	NANTUCKET COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 22, 1695.	June 8, 1795 Name changed from Sherburn. June 27, 1687 Common land. —— -, 1692 the island of Nantucket granted to the Province of Massachusetts Bay. June 8, 1795 name changed to Nantucket.	NORFOLK COUNTY. INCORPORATED MAR. 26, 1793.
Wовски,	NANTUCKET CO	Nantucket, June 8, 1795 Rerburn, June 27, 1687 C	NORFOLK COU

Feb. 21, 1888 Fart of Stoughton. April 16, 1889 parts of Holbrook and Rand annexed.	Nov. 27, 1719 Parts of Dedham, Mendon, and Wrentham. Feb. 23, 1832 bou between Bellingham and Faralin established. Mar. 7, 1872 bou between Bellingham and Mendon established.
21, 1888	27, 1719
Feb.	Nov.
•	•
•	•

Bellingham, .

Avon, .

Braintree, .

May 13, 1640 Land belonging to Boston called Mount Woollaston. May 30, 1712 Blue Hill lands divided between Braintree and Milton. Feb. 22,

olph

nds

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	1792 part included in the new town of Quincy. Mar. 9, 1793 part established as Randolph. June 22, 1811 certain estates in Braintree re-annexed to Randolph. April 24, 1856 part annexed to Quincy.	Part of Boston called Muddy River. Feb. 22, 1825 bounds between Brookline and Boston confirmed. Feb. 24, 1834 part of Roxbury annexed. June 18, 1870 part annexed to Boston. Nov. 4, 1870 the act accepted by Boston. April 27, 1872 bounds between Brookline and Boston established. May 8, 1874 part annexed to Boston. May 27, 1890 bounds between Brookline and Boston established. April 23, 1890 bounds between Brookline and Boston established. April 23, 1894 bounds between Brookline and Boston established. April 23, 1894 bounds between Brookline and Boston established.	Part of Stoughton. Mar. 31, 1847 part annexed to Stoughton. Mar. 24, 1399 bounds between Canton and Sharon established.	Part of Hingham established as the district of Cohasset. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made atown by general act. June 14, 1823 part of Schuate annoxed. Mar. 20, 184 bounds between Cohasset and Schuate established and part of each ownamexed to the other town. April 30, 1897 bounds between Cohasset, Hingham, and Schuate established.	Common land. May Ii, 1638 bounds between Dedham and Roxbury established. May II, 1638 bounds between Dedham and Dorchester established. Aug. 20, 1638 bounds between Dedham, Concord, and Watertown established. May 22, 1639 bounds between Dedham and Watertown established. May 22, 1639 part established as Medifield May 12, 1675 bounds between Dedham and Roxbury established. Oct. 18, 1701 bounds between Dedham and Roxbury established. Soil III part established as Necessian Roxbury established.
Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	May 13, 1640	Nov. 13, 1705	23, 1797	April 26, 1770	Sept. 8, 1636
ute of Esta ment or I orporation first menti he Record the State.	13	7	8	11 26	<u>ت</u>
Dat Dat Ilishn col or fil in th	May	Nov	Feb.	Λрг	Sepi
	•	•		•	•
VN S.		•	٠		
Tov	n,		•	•	
3 ANE	°C –				
92	ee -	ne,	•	ct,	ů
ITTE		=		00	3
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Braintree — Con.	Brookline, .	Canton,	Cobasset,	Dedham,

Dedham and Needham established. Nov. 3, 1714 bounds between bedham and Needham established. Nov. 27, 1719 part included in the new town of Bellingham. Dec. 10, 1724 part established as Walbelled. April 25, 1733 part of Stoughton annexed. Dec. 10, 1737 part of Stoughton annexed. Dec. 10, 1737 part of Stoughton annexed. Dec. 10, 1737 part and the fact of Stoughton annexed. July 7,1784 part established as the district of Dover. Mar. 7, 1791 bounds between Dedham and Dover established. June 21, 1811 part re-annexed to Walpole. June 17, 1831 part annexed to Oberheeter. April 21, 1832 part annexed to Wast Rox bury. April 30, 1832 part annexed to Walpole. June 17, 1831 part seamexed to Walpole. June 17, 1832 part seamexed to Walpole. July 4, 1853 s.400 paid by West Rox bury. April 30, 1832 part annexed to Walpole. July 4, 1852 in effect. April 22, 1868 part included in the new town of Hyde Park. May 1, 1888 bounds fixed in the act of April 22, 1893 changed. Feb. 23, 1872 part included in the new town of Norwood. April 2, 1897 part established as Westwood.	Common land called Mattapan. Mar. 4, 1635 Thompson's Island granted to Dorchester. Mar. 28, 1636 bounds established. May 17, 1638 bounds between Dorchester and Dedham established. June 2, 1631 "Squantums Neek and Mennens Moone" annexed. June 2, 1641 "Squantums Neek and Mennens Moone" annexed. Nov. 12, 1641 "Squantums Neek and Minon Independent on Dorchester. May 7, 1652 part established as Milton Dec. 22, 1726 part established as Milton Dec. 22, 1726 part annexed to Quincy. Reb. 10, 1814 part annexed to Quincy. Reb. 12, 1819 part annexed to Quincy. Feb. 12, 1819 part annexed to Guincy. Feb. 12, 1819 part annexed to Hompson's Island set off and annexed to Boston. Mar. 25, 1834 part annexed to April 22, 1838 part included in the new town of Hyde Park. May 1, 168 act of April 22, 1838 annexed and bounds elunged. June 4, 1899 Dorchester annexed to Boston. April 22, 1838 part included in the new town of Hyde Park. May 1, 168 act of April 22, 1838 annexed and bounds elunged. June 4, 1899 Dorchester annexed to Boston if this act is accepted by both places. June 23, 1869 act accepted by both. Jan. 3, 1870 the act took effect.
1636	7, 1630
Sept. 8, 1636	Sept. 7
•	•
	•
Con	•
u u	ester
Dedham — Con	Dorchester,
Q	a

NORFOLK COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Tow	.NB.		Date o lishmer corpo or first in the R	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Dover,			•	July	July 7, 1784	Part of Dedham established as the district of Dover. Mar. 7,1791 bounds between the district of Dover and Dedham established. Mar. 31, 1836 the district made a town. May 2, 1836 the act accepted by the district. Feb. 27, 1872 bounds between Dover and Walpole established.
Foxborough,			•	June	June 10, 1778	Parts of Stoughton, Stoughtonham, Walpole, and Wrentham. Mar. 12, 1765 parts of Sharon and Stoughton annewed and bounds established. Feb. 3, 1819 bounds between Foxborough and Wrentham established. Feb. 7, 1821 pounds between Foxborough and Sharon setablished. To all the state of the stable setablished and part of Wrentham annexed. Ans. 39, 1833 bounds between Foxborough and Sharon established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 27, 1832 part annexed to Walpole. Mar. 28, 1834 part annexed to Walpole. Feb. 28, 1850 part of Sharon annexed.
Franklin,		•		Mar.	2, 1778	Part of Wrentham. June 25, 1792 part of Medway annexed. Nov. 13, 1792 bounds between Franklin and Medway established. Feb. 23, 1832 bounds between Franklin and Bellingham and Medway established. Mar. 13, 1839 bounds between Franklin and Medway established and part annexed to Medway. Feb. 23, 1870 part included in the new town of Norfolk.
Holbrook, .			•	Feb.	Feb. 29, 1872	Part of Randolph. April 16, 1889 part annexed to Avon.
Hyde Park, .			•	April	April 22, 1868	Parts of Dedham, Dorchester, and Milton. May 1, 1868 the act amended and bounds changed. April 1, 1898 bounds between Ikyde Park and Boston established.
Medfield, .			•	May	. May 22, 1650	Part of Dedham. May 28, 1659 land granted to Medfield. Oct. 24, 1713 part established as Medway.

Commes,	Ouces,	CONCO I OTO	163 0) 11	10000		K (
oct. 24, 1713 Part of Medield, Mar. 3, 1729 bounds between Medway and Sherborn established. June 25, 1792 bounds between Medway and Holliston established. Mar. 3, 1829 bounds between Medway and Pranklin established. Mar. 3, 1829 bounds between Medway and Holliston established and part of each town amexed to the other town. Feb. 23, 1832 bounds between Medway and Franklin established. Mar. 13, 1839 part of Franklin amexed and bounds established. Mar. 13, 1839 part included in the new town of Norfolk. Feb. 23, 1895 part included in the	Part of Medway. Part of Dorchester called Uncataquissett. May 30, 1712 Blue Hill lands divided between Milton and Brainfairee. April 22, 1808 part included in the area weren. May 1.1818 the area mended and	In the new lown to Lay, or Annia, 1855 bounds between Milton and bounds established. April 16, 1855 bounds between Milton and Quincy established and part of each town amenaved to the other town. Part of Dedham. Aug. 22, 1712 bounds between Needham and Dedham established. Anor. 3, 1714 bounds between Needham and Dedham established. June 22, 1717 bounds between Needham and Dedwin established. June 22, 1717 bounds between Needham and Neishe established, and art of each town needham and	April 6, 1881 part established as Wellesley. Parts of Franklin, Medway, Walpole, and Wrentham. April 19, 1871 bounds between Norfolk and Wrentham established.	Parts of Dedham and Walpole. Part of Braintne established as Quincy, and part of that part of Dor- chastre-called "Scnantum and the Farns" annexed. Feb. 10, 1814	part of "Squantum and the Farms" annexed. Feb. 12, 1819 part of Dorchester annexed. Feb. 21, 1829 bounds between Quincy and Dorchester established, and part of Squantum annexed. May 2, 1855 part of Squantum annexed. April 24, 1856 part of Braintve annexed. April 16, 1859 bounds between Quincy and Milton established and part of each town annexed to the other town. May 17, 1888 Quincy incorporated as a city. June 11, 1888 act of incorpora-	tion accepted by the town.
24, 1713	. Feb. 24, 1885	Nov. 5, 1711		23, 1872 22, 1792		
Oet.	Feb. May	Nov.	Feb.	Feb.		
•		•	٠			
•						
۰						
0						
Medway,	Millis, . Milton, .	Needham,	Norfolk,	Norwood, Quincr,		

NORFOLK COUNTY - Continued.

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Part of Braintree. June 22, 1811 certain estates in Braintree reannexed. Mar. 21, 1861 bounds between Randolph and Abington established. Feb. 29, 1872 part established as Holbrook. April 16, 1889 part annexed to Avon.	Common land, Mar. 4, 1633 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. April 7, 1635 bounds between Roxbury and Newe Towne established. May 25, 1636 certain lands granted to Roxbury. May 16, 1638 bounds between Roxbury and Dednam established. Oct. 16, 1638 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. Oct. 16, 1630 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. Oct. 16, 1630 certain and Boston established. April 19, 1837 bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. April 13, 1838 part of Newton amexed. Feb. 24, 1844 part annexed to Brookline. Mar. 12, 1846 Roxbury and Boston established. Mar. 15, 1846 at of incorporated as a city. Mar. 25, 1846 at of incorporated as a city. Mar. 25, 1846 at of the incorporated as the Roxbury and Boston established. May 24, 1831 part established as Weer Roxbury. April 3, 1809 part annexed to Boston and bounds between Roxbury and Boston established. May 24, 1831 part established established if the act is accepted by both cities. April 16, 1800 the act accepted by Boston. June 1, 1867 Roxbury annexed to Boston if this act is accepted by both cities. Sept. 9, 1867 the act accepted by both. 5, 1868 the act took effect.
Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	Mar. 9, 1793	Sept. 28, 1630
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Randolph,	Rozbury,

Countries, Com	co, with Lowner of	2120000	201110000001 110
Name changed from Stoughtonham. Feb. 16, 1789 part of Stoughton annexed. Peb. 22, 1792 part of Stoughton annexed. Mar. 12, 1793 bounds between Sharon and Stoughton annexed to Prokoborough. Feb. 28, 1504 part annexed to Prokoborough. Feb. 28, 1504 part annexed to Walpole. June 21, 1811 part annexed to Walpole. June 21, 1811 part annexed to Walpole. June part of each town annexed to and Foxborough established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 28, 1859 part annexed to Foxborough. Mar. 26, 1864 part of Stoughton annexed. Sharon and Canton established.	Part of Dorchester. April 25, 1733 part annexed to Dechlam. Dec. 10, 1737 part annexed to Dedham. Dec. 11, 1738 bounds between Stoughton and Dedham established. June 21, 1758 part established as the district of Stoughtonham. Nov. 20, 1770 part annexed to Bridgewater. June 10, 1778 part included in the new town of Foxborough. June 10, 1778 part annexed to Detham. Feb. 16, 1789 part annexed to Sharon. Mar. 12, 1793 part annexed to Sharon. Mar. 12, 1793 part annexed to Sharon. Seb. 21, 1793 part annexed to Edwards. 31, 1847 part ostablished as Canton. Feb. 8, 1788 part annexed to Bridgewater. Mar. 31, 1847 part of Canton annexed. Mar. 26, 1864 part annexed to Sharon. Feb. 21, 1888 part established as Avon.	Part of Stoughton established as the district of Stoughtonham. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 10, 1778 part included in the new town of Foxborough. Feb. 25, 1783 name changed to Sharou.	Part of Dedham. June 10, 1778 part included in the new town of Foxborough. Feb. 22, 1804 part of Sharon amexed. June 21, 1811 part of Sharon amexed. June 21, 1811 part of Sharon amexed and part of Dedham re-amexed. Mar. 27, 1839 part of Foxborough amexed. Mar. 28, 1849 part of Foxborough amexed. April 80, 1852 part of Dedham amexed. Feb. 23, 1872 part included in the new town of Norfolk. Feb. 23, 1872 part included in the new town of Norfolk. Feb. 23, 1872 part included and Dover established. May 1, 1874 part of Sharon annexed.
Feb. 25, 1783	Dec. 22, 1726	June 21, 1765	Dec. 10, 1724
Feb.	Dec.	June	Dec.
•	•	•	0
	•		
		Stoughtonham,	
đ	Stoughton,	hton	le,
Sharon,	lguc	ondi	Walpole,
Sp	St	St	È.

NORFOLK COUNTY - Concluded.

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc. f. Needham. f. Needham. f. Nexthury. April 21, 1852 part of Dedham annexed upon pay-to of Salvana, April 21, 1852 the act accepted by the Salvanay.	Boundary, nexed upon pay- act accepted by Roxbury to Ded- s between West tr (Mount Hope set Roxbury an- ese, Oct. 7, 1873	Boundary, lexed upon pay- act accepted by Roberty to Ded- solution to Ded- solution to Mest art (Mount Hope est Roxbury an- est. Oct. 7, 1873 effect.	Boundary, lexed upon pay- act accepted by Roxbury to Ded- art (Mount Hope set Roxbury an- effect. 7, 1873 effect.
Part of Needham. Part of Roxbury. April 21, 1852 part of Dedham annexed upon payment of \$\frac{2}{2}400 by West Roxbury. April 31, 1852 the as accepted by West Porchury.	art of Needham. April 21, 1852 part of Dedham annexed upon payment of \$400 by West Roxbury. April 30, 1852 the act accepted by West Roxbury. July 4, 1853 \$400 paid by West Roxbury to Dedham, and the act in effect. April 2, 1870 bounds between West Roxbury and Boston established. April 12, 1872 part (Mount Hope Cemetery) annexed to Boston. May 29, 1873 West Roxbury an nexed to Boston if the act is accepted by both places. Oct. 7, 1873 the act accepted by both. John. John. John. John places.	t of Dedham annexe- pril 30, 1852 the act, paid by West Roxb 2, 1870 bounds bet April 12, 1872 part (April 22, 1873 West R ed by both places. 374 the act took effec	Part of Needham. Part of Roxbury. April 21, 1852 part of Dedham annexed upon payment of \$400 by Weet Roxbury. April 30, 1822 the act accepted by Weet Roxbury. July 4, 1853 \$400 paid by West Roxbury to Dedham, and the act in effect. April 2, 1870 bounds between West Roxbury and Boston established. April 12, 1872 part (Mount Hope Cemetery) annexed to Boston if the act is accepted by both places. Oct. 7, 1873 mere do Boston if the act is accepted by both places. Oct. 7, 1873 Part of Dedham. Part of Dedham. The plantation of Wessagascus. Mar. 31, 1847 bounds between Weymoult and Abington established.
352 part of Dedhaury. April 30, 18	552 part of Dedhaury. April 30, 18 ury. April 30, 18 April 2, 1870 k thed. April 12, 1870 k on. May 29, 18; accepted by bot an. 5, 1874 the act	552 part of Dedha ury, April 30, 18 ury, April 30, 18 April 2, 1870 Red. April 12, 1871 file accepted by bot an. 5, 1874 the acc	\$252 part of Dedha ury. April 30, 18 3, 5400 paid by V April 2, 1870 k thed. April 2, 1870 k and. May 29, 18; on. May 29, 18; on. May 29, 18; on. 5, 1874 the act accepted by both and. 5, 1874 the act shed.
Roxbury.	Roxbury. 4, 1853 \$400 effect. Apr stablished. Deston. Ract is accept.	Roxbury. 4, 1853 \$400 effect. Apr established. b Boston. 1: act is accel th. Jan. 5,	ment of \$400 by West Roxbury. West Roxbury. July 4, 1853 \$406 ham, and the act in effect. Apr Roxbury and Boston established. Cemetery) annexed to Boston. nexed to Boston if the act is accepted by both. Jan. 5, art of Dedham. be plantation of Wessgenseus. Ma mouth and Abington established.
outly T	act in eneroston extension extension extension extension if the action if the action is possible.	act in ene coston esta exed to E n if the ac l by both.	act in ene coston esta exed to B n if the ac I by both.
the party	y and Bery) anne	y and Bo y and Bo ry) anne o Boston accepted edham.	y and Bo y and Bo to Boston accepted edham.
M CDO TEC	Roxbury Roxbury Semeter: nexed to	ham, and the Roxbury and F Cemetery) and nexed to Bosto the act accepte Part of Dedham.	ham, and Roxbury Semeter; nexed to the act a rt of De re planta
	ti Olk	-	H F
		2, 189	2, 189
		April 2, 1897	April 2, 1897 Sept. 2, 1635
		٠	
			, ,
		•	,
		Westwood, .	Westwood, .
		768	/est

PLYMOUTH COUNTY. INCORPORATED JUNE 2, 1685.

•	June	June 10, 1712	Part of Bridgewater and certain lands adjoining. June 14, 1727 part
			included in the new town of Hanover. Mar. 31, 1847 bounds between Abington and Weynnouth established. Mar. 21, 1861 bounds between Abington and Randolph established. Mar. 21, 1861 bounds between Abington and Hingham established. Mar. 2, 1871 bounds catablished as Rockland. Mar. 4, 1875 part included in the new town of South Abington.
	June	June 3, 1656	Part of Duxbury called the New Plantation. June 3, 1662 certain lands granted to Bridgwater. Feb. 11, 1691 lands between Bridgewater and Weymouth, called Foord's Farms, and lands aljoining, annexed. June 10, 1712 part included in the new town of Abington. Nov. 20, 1770 part of Stoughton annexed. Feb. 3, 1780 part of Stoughton annexed. Anne 15, 1821 part established as West Bridgewater. June 14, 1822 part established as Rest Bridgewater. June annexed to Halifax. Feb. 23, 1838 bounds between Bridgewater and East Bridgewater and East Bridgewater and East Bridgewater and East Bridgewater stablished. Mar. 20, 1846 bounds between Bridgewater and East Bridgewater established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
•	Mar.	Mar. 28, 1874	North Bridgewater authorized to change its name. May 5, 1874 Brock. ton adopted as the name. April "4, 1875 part annexed to South Abingeon, and parts of East Bridgewater and South Abington annexed. April [9, 1881 Brockton incorporated as city. May 23, 1881 nexed. April [9, 1881 Brockton incorporated as city. May 23, 1881 near a cacepted by the town. May 8, 1883 part of West Bridgewater annexed to Brockton if the act is accepted by Brockton. Nov. 7, 1893 eat accepted by Brockton. May 1, 1894 act of May 8, 1883 took full
	June	June 9, 1790	Part of Plympton. Feb. 8, 1793 bounds between Carver and Plympton established. Jan. 20, 1827 part annexed to Wareham. Mar. 24, 1849 bounds between Carver and Middleborough established.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Continued.

	Date of Establishment or In-	Stab-
CITIES AND TOWNS.	corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Duxbury,	June 7, 1637	Common land. Mar. 2, 1641 bounds established. June 3, 1656 part called the New Plantation established as Bridgewater. Mar. 2, 1658 Namassakeesett annoxed. Mar. 5, 1661 certain lands granted to Duxbury and Marshifield. July 5, 1570 bounds between Duxbury and Marshifield. July 5, 1570 bounds between Duxbury and "the Major's Purchase" established. June 5, 1678 bounds established. Reb. 23, 1683 bounds between Duxbury and Marshifield established. Reb. 23, 1672 part included in the new town of Pem.
East Bridgewater,	June 14, 1823	broke. June 14, 1813 bounds between Duxbury and Marshfield established. April 14, 18-7 part annexed to Kingston. Part of Bridgewater. Feb. 23, 1838 bounds between East Bridgewater and Bridgewater established. Mar. 20, 1846 part of Bridgewater annexed and bounds established. April 11, 1875 part of Halikax annexed and bounds established. April 11, 1875 part of Halikax annexed and bounds established. April 11, 1875 part of Halikax annexed and bounds established.
Halifax,	July 4, 1734	new town of South Abington. April 24, 1875 part annexed to Brockton. Parts of Middleborough, Pembroke, and Plympton. Feb. 20, 1824 part of Bridgewater annexed. Mar. 16, 1831 part of Plympton
		annexed. April 11, 1857 part annexed to East Bridgewater and bounds established. Feb. 6, 1863 bounds between Halifax and Plympton established and part of each town annexed to the other fown.

Counties,	U	nnes, and	t I	ow	ns o	J Massa	chusetts. 193
Parts of Abington and Scituate. Mar. 6, 1835 bounds between Hanover and Pembroke established. May 15, 1837 bounds between Hanover and South Scituate established. Feb. 11, 1878 bounds between Hanover and South Scituate established and part of each town amexed to the other town. Mar 23, 1878 bounds between Hanover and Rockland established and part of each to the other town. April 23, 1878 bounds between to the other town. April 23, 1835 bounds between the Pembroke established.	Part of Pembroke.	Common land called Barecove. May 13, 1640 land at Conihasset granted to Hingham. April 25, 1770 part established as the district of Cohasset. Mar. 21, 1861 bounds between Hingham and Abington established. April 30, 1887 bounds between Hingham, Cohasset, Norwell, and Scituate established.	The plantation called "Nantascot." May 26, 1647 Hull is mentioned as a town.	Part of Plymouth. April 14, 1857 part of Duxbury annexed.	Part of Middleborough. June 1, 1867 bounds between Lakeville and Taunton established.	Part of Rochester. April 8, 1853 bounds between Marion and Rochester established. Feb. 18, 1859 bounds between Marion and Wareham established. Feb. 13, 1866 bounds between Marion and Wareham established. April 23, 1897 bounds between Marion and Wareham established.	Name changed from Rexhame though not recorded. Mar. 7, 1643 bounds established. Mar. 5, 1661 certain lands granded food Arabified and Duxulury. Feb. 23, 1853 bounds between Marshfield and Dux bury established. Mar. 21, 1712 part included in the new town of Pembroke. Mar. 10, 1783 part of Scituate amexed. June 14, 1813 bounds between Marshfield and Duxbury established. May 11, 1887 bounds between Marshfield and Scituate established. May 11, 1887 bounds between Marshfield and Scituate established.
June 14, 1727	22, 1820	Sept. 2, 1655	29, 1644	16, 1726	May 13, 1853	14, 1852	1, 1642
June	Feb.	Sept.	May	June	May	May	Mar.
0	٠		•	٠	,		,
0							
٠							
6							
Hanover,	Hanson,	Hingham,	Hull, .	Kingston,	Lakeville,	Marion,	Marshfield,

PLYMOUTH COUNTY-Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Mattapoisett,	May 20, 1857	May 20, 1857 Part of Rochester.
Middleborough,	June 1,1669	Common land called Namassakett, Sept. 28, 1680 certain lands at Assowamsett Neek and places adjacent granted to Middleborugh, July 4, 1734 part included in the new town of Halifax. Mar. 24, 1849 bounds between Middleborough and Carver established. May 13, 1833 part established as Lakeville.
North Bridgevater, .	June 15, 1821	Part of Bridgewater. Jan. 26, 1825 bounds between North Bridgewater and West Bridgewater established. Mar. 28, 1874 name authorized to be changed. May 5, 1874 Brockton adopted as the name.
Norwell,	Feb. 27, 1888	South Schuate authorized to change its name. Mar. 5, 1888 Norwell adopted as the name. April 39, 1897 bounds between Norwell and Hingham established.
Pembroke,	Mar. 21, 1712	Part of Duxbury called Mattakeeset, a tract of land known as the Major's Purchase, and the had called Marshifted upper lands at Mattakeeset. July 4, 1734 part included in the new town of Halifax Feb. 22, 1829 part established as Hanson. Mar. 6, 1835 bounds between Pembroke and Hanover established. April 23, 1885 bounds between Pembroke and Hanover established.

Coamice	3, 00003, 00	100 1001	ts of thasbaoica	
—, 1620 Common land. June 7, 1670 the bounds between Plymouth and Saud. wich established. Jan. 19, 1663 bounds ordered to be recorded. June 4, 1707 part established as Plympton. June 16, 1726 part established as Kingston. July 10, 1739 part included in the new town of Wareham.	Part of Plymouth. July 4, 1734 part included in the new town of Halifax. June 9, 1790 part established as Carver. Feb. 8, 1793 bounds between Plympton and Carver established. Mar. 16, 1831 part annexed to Halifax. Feb. 6, 1883 bounds between Plympton and Halifax established and part of each town annexed to the other town.	Common land called Green's Harbour. Mar. 2, 1641 Rexhame is in the list of places for which constables were chosen. June 1, 1641 Rexhame is mentioned in a list of towns; the name then disappears from the records, and the town afterward became Marshfield.	Common land called Sippican. June 11, 1714 bounds between Rochester and Tiverton established. July 10,7739 part included in the new town of Wareham. April 9, 1856 part samescal to Farinaven and bounds established. May 14, 1852 part established as Marion. April 8, 1853 bounds between Rochester and Marion established. May 21, 1877 part established as Matapoisett. April 20, 1864 bounds between Rochester and Wareham established. Feb. 15, 1866 bounds between Rochester and Wareham established. June 3, 1887 bounds between Rochester and Wareham established.	Part of Abington. Mar. 23, 1878 bounds between Rockland and Hanover established and part of each town annexed to the other town.
-, 1620	4, 1707	2, 1641	4, 1686	9, 1874
	June 4, 1707	Mar.	June 4, 1686	Mar. 9, 1874
•	•	•	•	•
•				
0	۰			
	0			
h,	ů,	ູ້	ar,	rg.
nout	npto	ram	reste	sland
Plymouth, .	Plympton,	Rexhame,	Rochester,	Rockland,

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Concluded.

South Abington, July 10, 1739 Wareham, July 10, 1739	FLIMUOIH COUNTI — Concenten.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Common land. Oct. 4, 1636 the town of Seituate was authorized to dispose of lands. Nov. 30, 1549 land granted to Seituate. Mar. 7, 1643 bounds established. June 14, 1727 part included in the new town of Hanover. Mar. 10, 1788 part annexed to Marshfield. June 14, 1823 part annexed to Cobassee. Mar. 20, 1340 bounds between Seituate and Cobassee established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Peb. 14, 1849 part established as South Seituate. May 31, 1887 bounds between Seituate and Marshfield established. April 30, 1897 bounds between Seituate, Cobassee, and Hingham established.	Parts of Abington and East Bridgewater. April 24,1875 part annexed to Brockton, and part of Brockton annexed. Mar. 5, 1886 South Abington authorized to change its name. May 3,1886 name changed to Whitman.	Part of Scituate. May 15, 1857 bounds between South Scituate and Hanover established. Feb. 11, 1878 bounds between South Scituate and Hanover established and part of each fown annexed to the other town. Exp. 1888 South Scituate authorized to change its name. Mar. 5, 1888 name change to Norwell.	Part of Rochester and a plantation in Plymouth called Agawam. Jan. 29,1827 parts of Carver and Plymouth annexed. Feb. 18,1839 bounds botween Wareham and Marion established. April 20, 1864 bounds between Wareham and Rochester established. Feb. 13, 1866 bounds between Wareham and Rachester established. Feb. 13, 1866 bounds between Wareham and Rochester established. June 3, 1897 bounds between Wareham and Rochester established. April 14, 1897 bounds between Wareham and Bourne established. April 14, 1897 bounds between Wareham and Bourne established. April 23, 1897 bounds between Wareham and Marion established.
and Towns.	FLIM	e of Estab- nent or In- rporation, rst mention e Records of he State.	y 1,1633		, 14, 1849	y 10, 1739
Softuate,		Dal lishr co or fi in th	Jul	Ma	Fel	Jul
Cories and Towns. Scituate, South Abington, . Warebam,			•	•		
Cities and Tow South Abington, South Scituate,.		rns.	o		•	•
Cities and Scituate, . South Abingto:		Tov		<i>u</i> ,		
Cuties Scituate, South Abii		AND		ngto	tuate	
South South Wareh		TIES	te,	Abi	Sci	am,
		Ü	Scitua	South	South	Warel

West Bridgewater, Feb. 16, 1822 Part of Bridgewater. Jan. 26, 1825 bounds between West Bridgewater established. May 8, 1839 part of West Bridgewater established. May 8, 1839 part of West Bridgewater annexed to Brockton if the act is accepted by Brockton. Nov. 1, 1804 act of May 8,	Mar. 5, 1886 South Abington authorized to change its name. May 3, 1886 name changed to Whitman.
est oy I	3,1
3, 1893 1 epted 1 1894 a	May 5
gewater. Jan. 26, 1825 bounds between West. North Bridgewater established. May 8, 1893 part or annexed to Brockton if the act is accepted by Br 3 act accepted by Brockton. Mar. 1, 1894 act of	name.
und ned.	its
825 bo stablish on if th	hange
ckt.	[]
ate 3ro	<u>ت</u>
Jan gew to I	ize
ridge ced	t. hor an.
ate h B nex	ffec aut itm
ort ort ac	Up Wh
d Nate	r fu ingt
ran gew	1893 took full effect. outh Abington author changed to Whitmar
ate rid	th tan
Par	Sou Sou
23	99
182	188
16,	ະດົ
Feb.	Mar.
•	•
•	•
er,	٠
эжа	
idge	ť.
Br	maz
est	hit
×	\triangleright

SUFFOLK COUNTY. INCORPORATED MAY 10, 1643.

Sept.

BOSTON.

Common land called Tri-mountain. Nov. 7, 1632 "ordered that the neck of land betwixt Powder Horne Hill and Pullen Poynte shall belong to Boston." Mar. 4, 1633 bounds between Boston and Rox-May 14, 1634 "Boston shall have convenient oury established. 7, 1630

petiong to bostom. Mart. 4, 103. bothms owned, procouland a not bury established. May 14, 1634. 'Boston shall have convenient enlargement at Mount Wolsiton,' to be reported to the next general court. Sept. 3, 1634. "Ordered that Wyneteemit shall belong to Boston." Sept. 25, 1634 Mount Wooliston and Runney Marshenmeach. Mart. 4, 1632 Deer, 1695, Long, and Spectable Islands granted to Boston. July 8, 1635 bounds between Boston and Charlestown and Boston and Dorchester established. Mar. 29, 1635 bounds between Boston and Charlestown and Boston and Dorchester established. Mar. 9, 1637 Moddle's Island annexed. May 13, 1640 "Mount Woollaston." Boston and Cambridge established. Oct. 7, 1641 bounds between Boston and Roxbury, at Muddy Rive. established. Oct. 7, 1641 bounds between Boston and Cambridge established. Oct. 7, 1641 bounds between Hotelmey Marsh, and Pullen Point (excepting Noddle's Island and Hot Island and Potablished. Supp. 139 part called Winnissimes, Charles and Prokline established. Mar. 4, 1822 the act accepted by the town. Feb. 22, 1835 bounds between Boston and Brockline established. Amer. 22, 1834 Thompson's Island set and Brockline established. Bur 22, 1835 Thompsetween Boston Boston and Brockline established. Bur 22, 1835 Thompsetween Boston Brockline established. Bur 22, 1835 Thompsetween Boston Boston while it shall be used

Mar. 16, 1836 bounds between Boston and

charitable purposes.

SUFFOLK COUNTY - Concluded.

BULLOUN I - Concidaen.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Roxbury established. April 19, 1837 bounds between Boston and Roxbury established. May 3, 1850 part of Roxbury annexed and bounds established. May 21, 1855 part of Dorchester annexed. April 3, 1860 part of Roxbury annexed and bounds established. In the 21, 1855 part of Dorchester annexed if the act is accepted by Boston. June 1, 1867 Roxbury annexed if the act is accepted by Boston. June 1, 1867 Roxbury annexed if the act is accepted by both cities. Sept. 9, 1857 the act accepted by both choster annexed if the act is accepted by both places. June 22, 1869 the act accepted by both places. June 4, 1869 Dorchester annexed if the act is accepted by both places. June 22, 1869 the act accepted by both places. June 22, 1869 the act accepted by both places. May 21, 1872 bounds between Boston and Brook in established. May 14, 1872 Charlestown annexed if the act is accepted by both cities. May 21, 1873 Brighton annexed if the act is accepted by both places. May 29, 1873 Brighton annexed if the act is accepted by both places. May 29, 1873 Brighton annexed if the act is accepted by Both places. May 29, 1873 brighton, and West Roxbury. Jun. 5, 1874 acts of annexation and Roston and Brookline an accepted by Newton. July 1, 1875 the act took effect. May 2, 1890 bounds between Boston and Brookline annexed. May 29, 1875 bounds between Boston and Brookline annexed. May 2, 1891 bounds between Boston and Brookline established. Any 1, 1875 the act took effect. May 2, 1891 bounds between Boston and Brookline established. Any 1, 1875 the act took effect. May 2, 1891 bounds between Boston and Brookline established. April 2, 1891 bounds between Boston and Brookline established. April 2, 1891 bounds between Boston and Brookline established. April 2, 1891
TADE	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	Sept. 7, 1630
	CITIES AND TOWNS.	BOSTON — COB

2 8 8	t de t	± ± ±	9	1	
bounds between Boston and Awong resublished. April 1, 1388 bounds between Boston and Ityde Park established. April 1, 1388 bounds between Boston and Ityde Park established. May 13, 1398 bounds between Boston and Newton established.	Part of Boston called Winnissimet, Runney Marsh, and Pullen Point excepting Noddle's Island and Hog Island. Feb. 22, 1841 part annexed to Saugus. Mar. 19, 1846 part established as North Chelsea. Mar. 13, 1857 Chelsea incorporated as a city. Mar. 23, 1857 the act of incorporation accepted by the town.	Part of Chelsea. Mar. 27, 1852 part established as Winthrop. Mar. 24, 1871 name changed to Revere if accepted within ninety days. April 3, 1871 the act accepted.	North Chelsea authorized to change its name. April 3, 1871 name changed to Revere.	. Mar. 27, 1852 Part of North Chelsea.	WORCESTER COUNTY. INCORPORATED APRIL 2, 1731.
. Sept. ', 1030	Jan. 10, 1739	Mar. 19, 1846	. Mar. 24, 1871	27, 1852	STER C
sept.	Jan.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	VORCE
	•	•	•	•	
Boston Con.	Сивъвва, ч	North Chelsea, .	ere, .	Winthrop, .	
Bos	Сив	Nor	Revere,	Win	

The plantation of Dorchester-Canada. Mar. 6, 1767 part included in the new town of Ashby. June 27, 1755 part included in the new town of Gardner. Nov. 16, 1792 part annexed of Ashby. Feb. 16, 1815 part of Gardner annexed. Jan. 28, 1824 part of Westminster annexed. 22, 1765

Feb.

Ashburnham,

Mar.

The plantation called Payquage. Oct. 15, 1783 part included in the district of Orange. Oct. 29, 1786 part included in the new town of Gerry. Feb. 26, 1799 part annexed to Royalston. Mar. 7, 1803 part annexed to Royalston. Feb. 28, 1806 part of Gerry annexed. Feb. 7, 1816 part of Orange annexed. June 11, 1829 certain common lands annexed. Feb. 5, 1830 part of New Salem annexed. Mar. 16, 1837 part of New Salem called Little Grant annexed.

		Date	Date of Fetab.	
CITIES AND TOWNS.		lishme corp or first in the	lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Auburn,		Feb.	17, 1837	Feb. 17, 1837 Name changed from Ward. May 24, 1851 part annexed to Millbury.
Barre,	•	Nov.	7, 1776	Name changed from Hutchinson.
Berlin,	•	Mar.	Mar. 16, 1784	Parts of Bolton and Mariborough established as the district of Berlin. Feb. 3, 1791 part of Lancaster annexed to the district of Berlin. Feb. 15, 1806 bounds between Berlin and Northborough established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 6, 1812 the district of Berlin made the town of Berlin.
Blackstone,	٠	Mar.	25, 1845	Mar. 25, 1845 Part of Mendon.
Bolton,		June	24, 1738	Part of Lancaster. Mar. 16, 1784 part included in the new district of Berlin. Feb. 11, 1829 part of Marlborough annexed. Mar. 16, 1838 bounds between Bolton and Marlborough established. Mar. 20, 1868 part annexed to Hudson.
Boylston,	•	Mar.	1,1786	Part of Shrewsbury. Jan. 30, 1808 part included in the new town of West Boylston. Feb. 19, 1820 part annexed to West Boylston. June 17, 1820 part annexed to West Boylston.
Brookfield,	•	Oct.	Oct. 15, 1673	Common land called Quobauge. Nov. 12, 1718 Brookfield invested with the privileges of a town. Jan. 16, 1723 part included in the new town of Western. June 10, 1791 bounds between Brookfield and New Brainivee established and nart of each town annexed to

Countre	es, Cities	a	na Towi	ns of A	Lassachu	setts. 161
the other town. Mar. 8, 1792 bounds between Brookfield and New Braintree established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Feb. 28, 1312 part established as North Brookfield. Feb. 8, 1823 part annexed to Ware. Mar. 3, 1348 part established as West Brookfield. April 15, 1854 part of North Brookfield annexed.	Part of Oxford established as the district of Charlton. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Jan. 5, 1789 part annexed to Oxford. June 29, 1792 part annexed to Sturbridge. Feb. 23, 1809 part annexed to Oxford. Feb. 15, 1816 part included in the new town of Southbridge.	Part of Lancaster.	Parts of Greenwich, Hardwick, and Petersham. Feb. 12, 1803 bounds between Dana and Petersham established. June 19, 1811 bounds between Dana and Greenwich established. Feb. 4, 1842 parts of Hardwick and Petersham annexed. April 19, 1882 bounds between Dana and Petersham established.	The district of New Sherburn to be called by the name of Douglas. Aug. 23, 175 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds between Douglas and Webster established. April 25, 1864 bounds between Douglas and Uxbridge established.	Part of Oxford and certain common lands. June 25, 1794 part of a gore of common land known as Middleeex Gore annexed. Feb. 15, 1816 part included in the new town of Southbridge. Feb. 23, 1822 part annexed to Southbridge. Mar. 6, 1832 part included in the new town of Webster.	Part of Lunenburg. Mar. 6, 1767 part included in the new town of Ashby. Feb. 26, 1783 certain common lands annexed. Feb. 27, 1736 part annexed to Westminster. Feb. 16, 1813 part annexed to Westminster. Mar. 3, 1829 part annexed to Ashby. Mar. 8, 1872 Fitchburg incorporated as a city. April 8, 1872 act of incorporation accepted by the town.
1673	1754	1850	18, 1801	5, 1746	2, 1732	3, 1764
15,	21,	14,				
Oct. 15, 1673	Nov. 21, 1754	Mar. 14, 1850	Feb.	June	Feb.	Feb.
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
. •	•	٠	•	•	•	n
ou.	٠	٠	•	•	•	•
	•	۰	•	٠	•	5
BrookfieldCon.	ton,	on,		las,	έy,	Гітсив ик а ,
Brool	Charlton,	Clinton,	Dana, .	Douglas,	Dudley,	FITCI

WORCESTER COUNTY - Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	T GNA	Fown	w.	Date lishm corr or firs in the	Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Gardner,			•	June	June 27, 1785	Parts of Ashburnham, Templeton, Westminster, and Winchendon. Mar. 2, 1787 part amexed to Winchendon. Feb. 22, 1794 part of Winchendon amexed. Feb. 16, 1815 part amexed to Ashburnham. May 24, 1851 part of Winchendon annexed.
Gerry, .			•	Oct.	Oct. 20, 1786	Parts of Athol and Templeton. Feb. 26, 1799 part annexed to Royalston. Feb. 28, 1806 part annexed to Athol. Feb. 5, 1814 name changed to Phillipston.
Grafton,			•	Apri	April 18, 1735	The plantation of Hassanamisco. June 14, 1823 certain common lands annexed. Mar. 3, 1826 part of Shrewsbury annexed. Mar. 3, 1842 part of Sutton annexed.
Hardwick, .				Jan.	Jan. 10, 1739	The plantation called Lambstown. Jan. 31, 1751 part of Hardwick and the precinct of New Braintree made a district. Feb. 18, 1801 part included in the new town of Dana. June 10, 1814 part of New Braintree amoxed. Feb. 7, 1831 certain common lands annexed. Feb. 6, 1833 certain common land called Hardwick Gore annexed. Feb. 4, 1842 part annexed to Dana.
Harvard,			•	June	June 29, 1732	Parts of Groton, Lancaster, and Stow. Feb. 25, 1783 part included in the new district of Boxborough.

0000000	,	000000	,	2000,000			
Jan. 9, 1741 Part of Worcester called North Worcester. Mar. 27, 1793 bounds between Holden and Paxton established. Feb. 13, 1804 part annexed to Paxton. Jan. 30, 1808 part included in the new town of West Boyleton. Mar. 19, 1831 part of Paxton annexed. April 9, 1838 part annexed to Paxton.	Part of Milford.	Part of Rutland established as the district of Hubbardston. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 16, 1810 part annexed to Princeton.	Rutland District. Nov. 7, 1776 name changed to Barre.	Common land called Nashaway. Oct. 11, 1672 bounds established. June 5, 1713 additional land granded to Lancaster. June 29, 1732 part included in the new town of Harvard. June 24, 1738 part established as Bolton. June 23, 1740 part established as Leominster. Feb. 27, 1768 part of Shrewsbury amexed. Feb 26, 1781 part annaxed. Feb. 27, 1781 part annaxed. Feb. 8, 1791 part annaxed of Shrewsbury. April 25, 1781 part established as Sterling. Feb. 8, 1791 part annaxed to Gerlin. Mar. 12, 1793 bounds between Lancaster and Sterling established. Mar. 7, 1837 part annaxed to Sterling and bounds established. Mar. 14, 1850 part established as Clinton.	Common land called Towtaid. April 12, 1753 part made the district of Spencer. Feb. 12, 1765 part included in the new district of Paxton. April 10, 1778 a parish set off from Leicester and other towns established as Ward.	Part of Lancaster. April 13, 1838 part of certain common land called No Town annexed.	The south part of Turkey Hill. Feb. 3, 1764 part established as Fireburg. Mar. 3, 1846 bounds between Lunenburg and Shirley established. April 25, 1848 bounds between Lunenburg and Shirley established.
9, 17 41	7, 1886	June 13, 1767	June 17, 1774	May 18, 1653	Feb. 15, 1713	23, 1740	1, 1728
Jan.	April	June 1	June 1	May 1	Feb. 1	June 2	Aug.
•	<u>:</u>		•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	·	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	٠	0	0	•	•
•		on,	1,3	•	0	r, o	• 60
•	ale,	rdst	11801	ter,	ter,	ester	burg
Holden,	Hopedale,	Hubbardston,	Hutchinson,	Lancaster,	Leicester,	Leominster,	Lunenburg,.
Ho	Ho	Hu	Hu	La	Le	Le	Lu

WORCESTER COUNTY - Continued.

From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	The township of Qunshapage. May 29, 1669 certain lands granted to Mendon. June 29, 1719 certain lands annexed. June 1, 1714 purchase of land from the Indians in 1691 confirmed. Nov. 27, 1714 purt included in the new town of Bellingham. June 27, 1727 part established as Uxbridge. June 14, 1735 part included in the new town of Upton. April 24, 1770 part of Uxbridge annexed. April 11, 1780 part established as Black-tone. Mar. 25, 1845 part established as Black-tone.	Part of Mendon. Mar. 27, 1835 bounds between Milford, Holliston, and Hopkinton established, and parts of Holliston and Hopkinton annexed to Milford, and part of Milford annexed to Hopkinton. April 1, 1839 bounds between Milford and Holliston established. April 7, 1836 part established as Hopedale.	June 11, 1813 Part of Sutton. May 24, 1851 part of Auburn annexed.	Common land called New Braintree and part of the town of Hardwick established as the district of New Braintree. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. June 10, 179 bounds between New Braintree and Brookfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. Mar. 8, 1792 bounds between New Braintree and Brookfield established and part of each town annexed to the other town. June 10, 1814 part annexed to Hardwick.
Date of Estab- lishment or In- corporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	. May 15, 1667	April 11, 1780	e 11, 1813	. 31, 1751
Dat lishn co or fi in th	Мау	Apı	Jun	Jan.
	•	0		•
NS.	6	•		
Tow	•			
CITIES AND TOWNS.				New Braintree,
TIES	, d	1,	ry,	rain
Ü	Mendon,	Milford,	Millbury,	W B
	M	M	M	Z

Jan. 24, 1766 Part of Westborough established as the district of Northborough. Ang. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Feb. 13, 1806 bounds between Northborough and Berlin established and part of each town annexed to the other town. June 20, 1807 part of Mariborough and setablished.	Part of Uxbridge established as the district of Northbridge. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. April 20, 1750 part of Sutton amoxed Feb. 17, 1801 part of Sutton amoxed. June 15, 1831 part annexed to Sutton. Mar. 7, 1837 bounds between Northbridge and Sutton established. Mar. 16, 1844 part of Sutton annexed. April 30, 1836 bounds between Northbridge and Uxbridge established and part of each town annexed to the other town.	Part of Brookfield. April 15, 1854 part annexed to Brookfield.	Part of Rutland established as the district of Oakham. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act.	Common land. Feb. 2, 1732 part included in the new town of Dudley. Nov. 21, 1734 part established as the district of Charlton. April 10, 1778 a parish set off from Oxford and other towns established as Ward. Jan. 5,1789 part of Charlton amercael. Feb. 18, 1789 part of Sutton amercael. Feb. 6, 1807 the Oxford South Gore amercael. Feb. 6, 1807 the Oxford South Gore amercael. Feb. 23, 1809 part of Charlton annexed. Mar. 6, 1832 part included in the new town of Webster. Mar. 22, 1838 the Oxford North Gore annexed.	Paris of Leicester and Rutland established as the district of Paxton. Johy 14, 172 part of Rutland adjuged to belong to the district of Paxton. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act. Mar. 27, 1733 bounds between Paxton and Holden established. Feb. 23, 1894 part of Holden annexed. Feb. 20, 1829 bounds between Paxton and Rutland established. Mar. 19, 1831 part annexed to Holden. April 9, 1838 part of Holden annexed. May 24, 1851 part of Rutland annexed.
24, 1766	July 14, 1772	Feb. 28, 1812	June 7, 1762	May 31, 1693	12, 1765
Jan.	July	Feb.	June	May	Feb.
•	•	٠	٠	٠	0
•	٠	٠	٠	•	•
•	•	·ple			۰
Northborough,	වේ වි	North Brookfield,			
bord	brid	Bro	, ma	٠, ۵	° 'u
orth	Northbridge,	orth	Oakham,	Oxford,	Paxton, .
Z	Z	Z	0	0	A

WORCESTER COUNTY - Continued.

		-	-	
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Towns.	Date o lishmen corpo or first in the R	Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Petersham, .		April	April 20, 1754	The plantation called Nichewoag. Feb. 18, 1801 part included in the new town of Dana. Feb. 12, 1803 bounds between Petershan and Dana established. Feb. 4, 1842 part annexed to Dana. April 10, 1882 bounds between Petersham and Dana established.
Phillipston,	•	Feb.	5, 1814	Name changed from Gerry. Mar. 29, 1837 bounds between Phillipston and Royalston established. April 5, 1892 part of Phillipston annexed to Templeton.
Princeton,	•	Oct.	20, 1759	Part of Rutland and certain common lands adjacent established as the district of Princeton. April 24, 1771 the district and all lands adjacent not belonging to any town or district established as the town. Mar. 6, 1773 all lands which did not belong to Princeton when it was a district are set off as they were before the passage of the act of April 24, 1771. Feb. 16, 1870 part of Hubbardston annexed. April 4, 1838 part of the common lands of No Town annexed. April 22, 1870 part of the common lands of No Town annexed.
Royalston,	•	Feb.	19, 1765	Common land called Royalshire. June 17, 1780 part annexed to Winchendon. Oct. 15, 1783 part included in the new district of Orange. Feb. 26, 1799 parts of Athol and Gerry annexed. Mar. 7, 1803 part of Athol annexed. Mar. 29, 1837 bounds between Royalston and Phillipston established.

, and the second second						
Feb. 23, 1713 Common land called Naquag. June 18, 1722 Ruthand granted the privileges that other towns enjoy. A pril 12, 1753 part established as the Ruthand district. Oct. 20, 1759 part established as the district of Oakhan. Feb. 12, 1762 part festablished as the district of Oakhan. Feb. 12, 1765 part included in the new town of Paxton. June 13, 1767 part established as I fubbardent. July 14, 1772 part adjudged to belong to Paxton. Feb. 20, 1829 bounds between Ruthand and Paxton established. May 24, 1851 part annexed to Paxton.	Part of Rutland. June 17, 1774 Rutland District established as Hutch- inson.	Common land. Aug. 16, 1722 Shrewsbury is mentioned in the list of fronter towns. Dec. 19, 1727 Shrewsbury endowed with equal powers with any other town in the province. June 3, 1762 part annexed to Westborough. Reb. 27, 1763 part annexed to Lancaster annexed. Ann. 1, 1756 part established as Boylston. Mar. 2, 1783 part annexed to Westborough. Mar. 3, 1826 part annexed to Grafton.	Part of Marlborough. Mar. 7, 1786 part of Framingham annexed. Mar. 5, 1835 bounds between Southborough and Westborough estab- lished. Mar. 24, 1843 part annexed to Marlborough.	Parts of Charlton, Dudley, and Sturbridge. Feb. 23, 1822 part of Dudley annexed. April 6, 1839 part of Sturbridge annexed. May 4, 1871 bounds between Southbridge and Sturbridge established.	Part of Leiccster established as the district of Spencer. Aug. 23, 1775 the district made a town by general act.	Part of Lancaster. Mar. 12, 1793 bounds between Sterling and Lancaster established. Jan. 30, 1808 part included in the new town of West Boylston. Mar. 7, 1837 bounds between Sterling and Lancaster established.
23, 1713	12, 1753	6, 1720	6, 1727	15, 1816	12, 1753	5, 1781
Feb. 2	April 12, 1753	Dec. 6, 1720	July	Feb. 1	April 12, 1753	April 25, 1781
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	. 0	•	•	•		•
•	ct of		٠	•		۰
•	Distr	ź.	ugh,	şe,		
nd,	nd, 1	rsbui	boro	bridg	er,	ng,
Rutland,	Rutland, District of, .	Shrewsbury,	Southborough,	Southbridge,	Spencer,	Sterling,
					32	

WORCESTER COUNTY - Continued.

Bturbridge, June 24, 1738 Common land called New Button of the Early line Early. Sturbridge, June 24, 1738 Common land called New Button, June 24, 1738 Common land called New Button, Oct. 28, 1714 Common land. June 21, 1731 proprietors of Sutton. June 14, 1735 part included annexed to Southbridge and Southbridge. Templeton, Mar. 6, 1762 The plantation called Narray included in the new town of Gerry nexed. Upton, June 14, 1735 Parts of Hopkinton, Mendon part annexed to Westbor part annexed to Westbor part annexed to Westbor	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.	Common land called New Medifeld, June 26, 1792 part of Charlton annexed, June 25, 1794 part of Middlesex Gore annexed, Feb. 15, 1916 part included in the new town of Southbridge. April 6, 1839 part annexed to Southbridge. May 4, 1871 bounds between Sturbridge and Southbridge established.	Common land. June 21, 1715 "certain common lands allowed to the proprietors of Sutton." June 5,172 part ameracat to Westbrough. June 14, 1755 part included in the new town of Upton. April 30, 1778 u parish set off from Sutton and other towns established as Ward. April 20, 1789 part annexed to Northbridge. June 5, 1789 a certain gree of land annexed. Feb. 18, 1735 part annexed to Oxford Feb. 17, 1891 part annexed to Northbridge. June 11, 1813 part established as Millbury. June 15, 1831 part of Northbridge annexed. Mar. 7, 1837 bounds between Sutton and Northbridge established. Mar. 3, 1842 part annexed to Grafton. Mar. 16, 1844 part annexed to Northbridge.	The plantation called Narragansett Number Six. June 27, 1785 part included in the new town of Gardner. Oct. 20, 1786 part included in the new town of Gerry. April 5, 1892 part of Phillipston annexed.	Parts of Hopkinton, Mendon, Sutton, and Uxbridge. Jan. 24, 1763 part annexed to Westborough. Mar. 8, 1808 part of Hopkinton annexed.
ED TOWNS. To Towns in the line line the line line the line line line line line line line lin	From what Established o Incorporation	Common land called New Medfield, annexed. June 25, 1794 part of Mid 1816 part included in the new town part annexed to Southbridge. May bridge and Southbridge established.	ర	The plantation called Narragan included in the new town of in the uew town of Gerry.	Parts of Hopkinton, Mendor part annexed to Westborc annexed.
TOWERS.	shment or In- corporation, r first mention the Records of the State.	une 24, 1738		far. 6, 1762	une 14, 1735
Sturbridge, Sutton,	<u> </u>	•	•	•	•
Sutton, Templeton,	WNS.	•	•	•	•
Sutton, Templeton, .	D To	۰	•	•	•
Sturbridg Sutton, .	ES AN	9	•	. fu	٠
	Стп	Sturbridg	Sutton,	Templeto	Upton, .

,	0	,,,	.,,,,	000,000 00 1.11	00000		
Fart of Mendon. June 14, 1735 part included in the new town of Upton. April 24, 1770 part annexed to Mendon. July 14, 1772 part established as the district of Northbridge. April 39, 1856 bounds between Uxbridge and Northbridge established and part of each town annexed to the other town. April 25, 1864 bounds between Uxbridge and Douglas established.	The parish set off from Leicester, Oxford, Sutton, and Woreester. Feb. 17, 1837 name changed to Auburn.	Name changed from Western.	Common land and parts of Dudley and Oxford. Feb. 27, 1841 bounds between Webster and Douglas established.	Part of Marlborough called Chauncy, and other lands. June 5, 1728 part of Sutton amexed. June 3, 1762 part of Shrewsbury annoxed. Jan. 24, 1763 part of Upton annexed. Jan. 24, 1766 part established as the district of Northborough. Mar. 2, 1793 part of Shrewsbury annexed. Mar. 5, 1835 bounds between Westborough and Southborough established.	Parts of Boylston, Holden, and Sterling. Feb. 10, 1820 part of Boylston annexed. June 17, 1820 part of Boylston annexed.	Part of Brookfield,	Parts of Brimfield, Brookfield, and Kingsfield (now Palmer). Feb. 8, 1823 part annexed to Ware. Feb. 7, 1831 part annexed to Palmer. Mar. 13, 1834 name changed to Warren.
June 27, 1727	April 10, 1778	Mar. 13, 1834	6, 1832	Nov. 18, 1717	Jan. 30, 1808	3, 1848	16, 1742
June	April	Mar.	Mar.	Nov.	Jan.	Mar.	Jan.
6	•		٠	•	•	•	•
•	•	•		•			
•		٠		•	٠.	rá	
		٥		gp,	West Boylston,	West Brookfield,	
90		, d	er,	oron	Soyle	3roo	, a
Uxbridge,	Ward,	Warren,	Webster,	Westborough,	est E	est I	We stern,
U	We	W	W	W	A	W	11/2

WORCESTER COUNTY - Concluded.

Date of Establishment or Incorporation, or first mention in the Records of the State.	From what Established or Incorporated, Change of Boundary, Incorporation as a City, Extinction, etc.
Oct. 20, 1759	The plantation called Narragansett Number Two established as the district of Westminster. April 26, 1770 the district made a town. June 27, 1785 part brithded in the new town of Gardener. Feb. 27, 1766 part of Fitchburg annexed. Feb. 16, 1813 part of Fitchburg annexed. Feb. 16, 1813 part of Fitchburg annexed. Part annexed to Ashburnham. April 10, 1838 part of the common lands called No Town annexed. April 22, 1870 part annexed to Princeton.
June 14, 1764	The plantation called Ipswich-Canada. June 17, 1780 part of Royalston annexed and the bounds of Winchendon extended to embrace all the lands on the north a star as the New Hampshire state line. June 27, 1785 part included in the new town of Gardner. Mar. 2, 1787 part of Gardner annexed. Feb. 22, 1784 part annexed to Gardner, may 24, 1851 part annexed to Gardner.
Oct. 15, 1684	The plantation called Quansigamond. Jan. 9, 1741 part called North Worcester established as Holden. April 10, 1773 the parish set off from Worcester and other towns established as Ward. June 14, 1785 certain common lands annexed Mar. 22, 1838 Gration Gore annexed. Feb. 29, 1848 Worcester incorporated as a city. Mar. 18, 1848 act of incorporation accepted by the town.

CITIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH,

WITH THE DATES OF THEIR INCORPORATION AND THEIR POPULATION.

NAME. Incorporated. Population, 1885. (State Census.) Population, 1895. (State Census.) Population, 1895. (State Census.) Boston Feb. 23, 1822, Salem Mar. 23, 1836, 28,090 30,801 34,473 496,920 Lowell . Apr. 1, 1836, 64,107 77,696 84,367 64,107 77,696 84,367 Cambridge . Mar. 17, 1846, 59,658 70,028 81,643 New Bedford . Mar. 9, 1847, 33,393 40,733 55,251
Salem . Mar. 23, 1836, 28,090 30,801 34,473 Lowell . Apr. 1, 1836, 64,107 77,696 84,367 Cambridge . Mar. 17, 1846, 59,658 70,028 81,643 New Bedford . Mar. 9, 1847, 33,393 40,733 55,251
Salem . Mar. 23, 1836, 28,090 30,801 34,473 Lowell . Apr. 1, 1836, 64,107 77,696 84,367 Cambridge . Mar. 17, 1846, 59,658 70,028 81,643 New Bedford . Mar. 9, 1847, 33,393 40,733 55,251
Lowell Apr. 1, 1836, 64,107 77,696 84,367 Cambridge . Mar. 17, 1846, 59,658 70,028 81,643 New Bedford . Mar. 9, 1847, 33,393 40,733 55,251
Cambridge Mar. 17, 1846, 59,658 70,028 81,643 New Bedford Mar. 9, 1847, 33,393 40,733 55,251
New Bedford . Mar. 9, 1847, 33,393 40,733 55,251
Worcester . Feb. 29, 1848, 68,389 84,655 98,767
Lynn Apr. 10, 1850, 45,867 55,727 62,354
Newburyport . May 24, 1851, 13,716 13,947 14,552
Springfield . Apr. 12, 1852, 37,575 44,179 51,522
Lawrence . Mar. 21, 1853, 38,862 44,654 52,164
Fall River . Apr. 12, 1854, 56,870 74,398 89,203
Chelsea Mar. 13, 1857, 25,709 27,909 31,264
Taunton . May 11, 1864, 23,674 25,448 27,115
Haverhill . Mar. 10, 1869, 21,795 27,412 30,209
Somerville . Apr. 14, 1871, 29,971 40,152 52,200
Fitchburg . Mar. 8, 1872, 15,375 22,037 26,409
Holyoke Apr. 7, 1873, 27,895 35,637 40,322
Gloucester . Apr. 28, 1873, 21,703 24,651 28,211
Newton June 2, 1873, 19,759 24,379 27,590
Malden . Mar. 31, 1881, 16,407 23,031 29,708
Brockton Apr. 9, 1881, 20,783 27,294 33,165
Northampton . June 23, 1883, 12,896 14,990 16,746
Waltham June 2, 1884, 14,609 18,707 20,876
Quincy May 17, 1888, 12,145 16,723 20,712
Woburn May 18, 1888, 11,750 13,499 14,178
Pittsfield June 5, 1889, 14,466 17,281 20,461
Chicopee Apr. 18, 1890, 11,516 14,050 16,420
Marlborough . May 23, 1890, 10,941 13,805 14,977
Medford May 31, 1892, 9,042 11,079 14,474
Everett June 11, 1892, 5,825 11,068 18,573
Beverly Mar. 23, 1894, 9,186 10,821 11,806
North Adams . Apr. 8, 1895, 12,540 16,074 19,135
Melrose . Mar. 18, 1899, 6,101 8,519 11,965
1101000 1 11011 10,100,

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

[As established by Chapter 396 of the Acts of 1891 and Chapter 519 of the Acts of 1896.]

DISTRICT No. 1.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Berkshive County. Adams, Alford, Becket, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Egremont, Florida, Great Barrington, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lee, Lenox, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Ashford, New Marlborough, North Adams, Otis, Peru,	9,213 297 946 1,308 884 2,885 845 436 4,612 506 1,1739 1,018 3,785 2,889 495 148 125 1,305 16,074 583 3,005	Berkshire Co.—Con. West Stockbridge, Williamstown, Windsor, Franklin County. Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Coirain, Conway, Deerfield, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Monroe, Rowe, Shelburne, Whately,	1,492 4,221 612 1,025 770 1,570 972 1,671 1,451 2,910 5,252 515 503 407 282 541 1,553 779
Pittsheld, Richmond, Sandisheld, Savoy, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington,	17,281 796 807 569 1,954 2,132 412 434	Hampden County. Agawam, Blandford, Chester, Granville, Holyoke, Montgomery,	3,352 871 1,295 1,061 35,637 266

DISTRICT No. 1 - Concluded.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.		Population 1890.
Hampden Co.—Con. Russell. Southwick. Tolland, Westfield, West Springfield, Hampshire County. Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen,	879 914 393 9,805 5,077 608 787 297	Hampshire Co Hatfield, . Huntington, Middlefield, . Plainfield, . Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, Worthington,	: :	1,246 1,385 455 435 1,017 477 2,057 714

DISTRICT No. 2.

Franklin County. Erving, Leverett, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell,	972 702 6,296 856 1,869 4,568 453 663 565 505	Hampshire Co.—Con. Enfield,	952 765 526 1,669 14,990 486 376 4,261 7,329
Hampden County. Brimfield, Chicopee, East Longmeadow,* Hampden, Holland, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales, Wilbraham,	1,096 14,050 - 831 2,183 1,939 3,650 6,520 44,179 700 1,814	Worcester County. Athol, Barre, Barre, Brookfield, Dana, Hardwick, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Oakham, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Templeton, Warren,	6,319 2,239 3,352 700 2,922 573 3,871 738 1,050 2,999 4,681
Hampshire County. Amherst, Belchertown, Easthampton,	4,512 2,120 4,395	West Brookfield,	1,592 4,390

^{*} East Longmeadow was incorporated from a part of Longmeadow, May 19, 1894.

DISTRICT No. 3.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Middlesex County. Hopkinton,	4,088	Worcester Co.—Con. Paxton, Rutland, Shrewsbury,	445 980 1.449
Auburn,	1,532 6,138 1,847 1,908	Southbridge, Spencer,	7,655 8,747 2,074 3,180
Chariton, Douglas,	2,944 5,002 2,623 3,120	Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Webster, Westborough,	1,878 3,408 7,031 5,195
Mendon,	919 4,428 4,603 2,616	West Boylston, Worcester,	3,019 84,655 171,484
		CT No. 4.	
Middlesex County. Acton, Ashby, Ashland, Ayer, . Bedford, Billerica,	1,897 825 2,532 2,148 1,092 2,380 325	Middlesex Co.—Con. Waltham, Wayland, Westford, Weston, Norfolk County. Wellesley,	18,707 2,060 2,250 1,664 3,600
Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Concord, Dunstable, Framingbam, Groton, Hudson, Lexington,	617 481 2,695 4,427 416 9,239 2,057 4,670 3,197	Worcester County. Ashburnham, Berlin, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Fitchburg, Gardner, Harvard, Hubbardston,	2,074 884 827 770 10,424 22,037 8,424 1,095
Groton, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Marlborough, Maynard, Natick, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Sudbury, Townsend	987 1,025 13,805 2,700 9,118 3,127 1,191 903 1,197	Hubbardston, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Northborough, Princeton, Southborough, Sterling, Westminster,	1,346 2,201 7,269 1,146 1,952 982 2,114 1,244 1,688
Townsend, Tyngsborough,	1,750 662	Total,	170,221

DISTRICT No. 5.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Essex County. Andover, Lawrence, Lynnfield, Methuen, . North Andover, . Peabody, .	6,142 44,654 787 4,814 3,742 10,158	Middlesex Co.—Con. Lowell, North Reading, Reading, Tewksbury, Wilmington, Woburn,	77,696 874 4,088 2,515 1,213 13,499
Middlesex County. Dracut,	1,996	Total,	172,178

DISTRICT No. 6.

Essex Con Amesbury, Beverly, Boxford, Bradford,* Danvers, Essex.	inty.		9,798 10,821 865 3,720 7,454 1,713	Essex Co.—Con. Merrimac, Middleton, Newbury, Newburyport, Rockport,	924 1,427 13,947
Georgetown,	:		2,117	Rowley,	30,801
Gloucester, . Groveland, .	:		24,651 2,191	Salisbury,	3,198
Hamilton, . Haverhill,* .			961 27,412	Topsfield,	886
Ipswich, . Manchester,			4,439 1,789	West Newbury,	1,796
Marblehead,	•	•	8,202	Total,	169,418

DISTRICT No. 7.

Essex Lynn, . Nahant, Saugus,				55,727 880 3,673	Middlesex Co.—Con. Wakefield, 6,982 Suffolk County.
Middlese	· x C	ount	y.		Boston, Ward 4, . 12,842 Ward 5, . 12,412
Everett, Malden, Melrose,	:	:		11,068 23,031 8,519	Chelsea,
Stoneham,	:			6,155	Total, 174,866

^{*} Bradford annexed to the city of Haverhill under the provisions of chapter 365 of the Λcts of 1896.

DISTRICT No. 8.*

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Middlesex County. Arliagton, Cambridge, Medford, Somerville, Winchester,	5,629 70,028 11,079 40,152 4,861	Suffolk County. Boston, Ward 10, . Ward 11, . Total,	8,205 21,660 161,614

DISTRICT No. 9.*

Suffolk County. Boston, Ward 1, Ward 2, Ward 3, Ward 6, Ward 7, Ward 8,	19,633 17,297 13,094 18,447 13,145 13,026	Suffolk Co.—Con. Boston, Ward 9, Ward 13, Winthrop, Total,	12,660 22,375 2,726 132,403

DISTRICT No. 10.*

Norfolk County. Milton, Quincy,	4,278 16,723	Suffolk Co Con. Boston, Ward 16, Ward 17, Ward 18, Ward 19,	18,048 15,638 16,035 23,016
Suffolk County: Boston, Ward 12, Ward 14, Ward 15,	12,585 26,367 18,049	Ward 20, Ward 24, Total,	24,335 29,638 204,712

DISTRICT No. 11.*

Bristol County. North Attleborough,. Middlesex County.	6,727	Middlesex Co Con. Holliston,	2,619 24,379 1,381 7,073
Middlesex County. Belmont,	2,098	Sherborn,	1,381 7,073

^{*} Districts Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11, as here given, were established by Chapter 519 of the Acts of 1896.

DISTRICT No. 11 - Concluded.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Norfolk County. Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham,*	1,334 12,103 7,123	Norfolk Co.—Con. Westwood,* Wrentham,.	2,566
Dover, Fox borough, Franklin, Hyde Park, Medfield, Medway, Millis,	727 2,933 4,831 10,193 1,493 2,985 786	Suffolk County. Boston, Ward 21, Ward 22, Ward 23, Ward 25,	22,930 20,011 24,997 12,032
Milis,	3,035 913 3,733 1,634 2,604	Worcester County. Hopedale, Milford, Total,	1,176 8,780 193,196

DISTRICT No. 12.

Bristol Cou	ıntı			Plymouth Co Con.
Attleborough,			7,577	Brockton, 27,294
Berkley, .		•	894	Carver,
Dighton.	•		1,889	Duxbury, 1,908
Dighton, .		٠	4.493	
Easton,				East Bridgewater, . 2,911
Mansfield, .			3,432	Halifax, 562
Norton, .		٠	1,785	Hanover, 2,093
Raynham,			1,340	Hanson, 1,267
Rehoboth, .			1,786	Hingham, 4,564
Seekonk, .			1,317	Hull, 989
Taunton, .			25,448	Kingston, 1,659
				Lakeville, 935
Norfolk Con	unty.			Marshfield, 1,713
Avon,			1,384	Middleborough, . 6,065
Braintree, .			4,848	Norwell 1.635
Canton, .			4,538	Pembroke, 1,320
Cohasset, .		i	2,448	Plymouth, 7,314
Holbrook, .			2,474	Plympton,
Randolph, .			3,946	D111 # 010
Stoughton, .			4,852	
Weymouth,		٠	10,866	
weymouth,		٠	10,000	
D1				Whitman, 4,441
Plymouth Co			4 000	
Abington, .		٠	4,260	FT . 3
Bridgewater,			4,249	Total, 171,535

^{*} Westwood was incorporated from a part of Dedham, April 2, 1897.

DISTRICT No. 13.

Towns.	Population 1890.	Towns.	Population 1890.
Bourne, Brewster,	4,023 1,442 1,003 1,954 2,899 602 2,567 2,734 298 1,219 4,642 1,819 919 1,291	Swanzey, Westport, Dukes County. Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head,	2,599 . 353 . 1,080 . 1,156 . 139 . 135 . 1,506
Bristol Cou Acushnet, . Dartmouth, . Fairhaven, . Fall River, . Freetown, . New Bedford,	1,027 3,122 2,919 74,398 1,417 40,733	Rochester,	871 1,148 1,012 3,451 173,068

^{*} West Tisbury was incorporated from a part of Tisbury, April 28, 1892.

COUNCILLOR DISTRICTS.

AS ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 509 OF THE ACTS OF 1896.

- I. The Cape, First and Second Plymouth, and the Second and Third Bristol Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 66,467.
- Cape District.—Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth, in the county of Barnstable; and Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, Tisbury, and West Tisbury, in the county of Dukes County, and Nantucket.
- Plymouth Districts.—Abington, Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, Cohasset (Norfolk County), Duxbury, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Lakeville, Marion, Marshfield, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rochester, Rockland, Scituate, Wareham, West Bridgewater, and Whitman.
- Bristol Districts. Acushnet, Dartmouth, Dighton, Fairhaven, Fall River, Freetown, New Bedford, Somerset, Swanzey, and Westport.
- II.—The First Bristol, First and Second Norfolk, and Seventh and Eighth Suffolk Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 71,524.
- Bristol District. Attleborough, Berkley, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Rehoboth, Seekonk, and Taunton.
- Norfolk Districts.— Avon, Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Dedham,* Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Medfield, Medway, Millie, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Quincy, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood,* Weymouth, and Wreutham.

Suffolk Districts. - Wards Nos. 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, Boston.

^{*} Westwood was incorporated from a part of Dedham, April 2, 1897.

- III. The First and Second Suffolk, and the First, Second, and Third Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 70,352.
- Suffolk Districts. Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, and Wards Nos. 1, 3, 4, and 5, Boston.
- Middlesex Districts. Arlington, Ashland, Belmont, Cambridge, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Natick, Newton, Sherborn, Somerville, Watertown, and Weston.
- IV.—The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Ninth Suffolk Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 71,260.
- Suffolk Districts. Wards Nos. 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, and 25, Boston.
- V.—The First, Second, Third, and Fourth Essex, and the Middlesex and Essex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 70,420.
- Essex Districts.—Amesbury, Beverly, Bradford,* Danvers, Essex, Georgetown, Gloucester, Groveland, Hamilton, Haverhill,* Ipswich, Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, Lynn, Manchester, Marblehead, Merrimac, Nahant, Newbury, Newburyport, Rockport, Rowley, Salem, Salisbury, Swampscott, Wenham, and West Newbury.
- Middlesex and Essex District.—Ward No. 6, Lynn, Lynnfield, Middleton, North Reading, Peabody, Saugus, Stoneham, Wakefield, and Woburn.
- VI. The Fifth Essex, and the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 70,696.
- Essex District. Andover, Boxford, Lawrence, Methuen, North Andover, and Topsfield.
- Middlesex Districts.—Acton, Ashby, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Concord, Dracut, Dunstable, Everett, Groton, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Lowell, Malden, Marlborough, Maynard, Medford, Melrose, Pepperell, Reading, Shirley, Stow, Sudbury, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Waltham, Wayland, Westford, Wilmington, and Winchester.

^{*} Bradford annexed to the city of Haverhill under the provisions of chapter 365 of the Acts of 1896.

VII.—The First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Worcester Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 66,109.

Worcester Districts.—Ashburnham, Athol, Auburn, Barre, Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Brookfield, Charlton, Clinton, Dana, Douglas, Dudley, Fitchburg, Gardner, Grafton, Hardwick, Harvard, Holden, Hopedale, Hubbardston, Lancaster, Leicester, Leominster, Lunenburg, Mendon, Milford, Millbury, New Braintree, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oakham, Oxford, Paxton, Petersham, Phillipston, Princeton, Royalston, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Southbridge, Spencer, Sterling, Sturbridge, Sutton, Templeton, Upton, Uxbridge, Warren, Webster, Westborough, West Boylston, West Brookfield, Westminster, Winchendon, and Worcester.

VIII. — The Berkshire, Berkshire and Hampshire, Franklin and Hampshire, and First and Second Hampden Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 73,974.

Berkshire District. — Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Savoy, Williamstown, Windsor.

Berkshire and Hampshire District.—Alford, Becket, Blandford, Chester, Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Egremont, Goshen, Great Barrington, Hadley, Hatfield, Huntington, Lee, Lenox, Middlefield, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Northampton, Otis, Plainfield, Richmond, Russell, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Southampton, South Hadley, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington, Westhampton, West Stockbridge, Williamsburg, and Worthington.

Franklin and Hampshire District.—Amherst, Ashfield, Belchertown, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Enfield, Erving, Gill, Granby, Greenfield, Greenwich, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Pelham, Prescott, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Ware, Warwick, Wendell, and Whately.

Hampden Districts.—Agawam, Brimfield, Chicopee, East Longmeadow, Granville, Hampden, Holland, Holyoke, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Montgomery, Palmer, Southwick, Springfield, Tolland, Wales, West Springfield, Westfield, and Wilbraham.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

AS ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 509 OF THE ACTS OF 1896.

[Average ratio for the State, 14,020 +.]

THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK (including Ward 3, Cambridge, Middlesex County) — Nine Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 13,951 +.]

- First District. Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, and Ward No. 1, Boston. Legal voters, 14,494.
- Second District. Wards Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Boston, and Ward 3, Cambridge. Legal voters, 12,577.
- Third District. Wards Nos. 2, 6, and 8, Boston. Legal voters, 13,720.
 Fourth District. Wards Nos. 7, 9, and 17, Boston. Legal voters, 14,542.
- Fifth District. Wards Nos. 10, 12, and 18, Boston. Legal voters, 16,568.
- Sixth District. Wards Nos. 13, 14, and 15, Boston. Legal voters, 13,500.
- Seventh District. Wards Nos. 16, 20, and 24, Boston. Legal voters, 13,529.
- Eighth District. Wards Nos. 21, 22, and 23, Boston. Legal voters, 13,704.
- Ninth District.—Wards Nos. 11, 19, and 25, Boston. Legal voters, 12,930.

THE COUNTIES OF ESSEX AND MIDDLESEX - Thirteen Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 14,184 +.]

- First Essex District. Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, Lynn, Nahant, and Swampscott. Legal voters, 13,196.
- Second Essex District. Beverly, Danvers, Marblehead, and Salem. Legal voters, 14,496.
- Third Essex District. Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Ipswich, Manchester, Newbury, Newburyport, Rockport, Rowley, and Wenham. Legal voters, 14,363.

- Fourth Essex District.—Amesbury, Bradford,* Georgetown, Groveland, Haverhill,* Merrimac, Salisbury, and West Newbury. Legal voters, 13,589.
- Fifth Essex District. Andover, Boxford, Lawrence, Methuen, North Andover, and Topsfield. Legal voters, 14,059.
- First Middlesex District. Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Natick, Newton, Sherborn, Watertown, and Weston. Legal voters, 14,791.
- Second Middlesex District. Wards Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5, Cambridge. Legal voters, 14,556.
- Third Middlesex District.—Arlington, Belmont, and Somerville.

 Legal voters, 13,934.
- Fourth Middlesex District. Everett, Malden, and Melrose. Legal voters, 13,463.
- Fifth Middlesex District.—Lexington, Lincoln, Marlborough, Medford, Sudbury, Waltham, Wayland, and Winchester. Legal voters, 14,661.
- Sixth Middlesex District.—Acton, Ashby, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Dunstable, Groton, Hudson, Littleton, Wards Nos. 5 and 9, Lowell, Maynard, Pepperell, Reading, Shirley, Stow, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Westford, and Wilmington. Legal voters, 14,136.
- Seventh Middlesex District. Chelmsford, Dracut, and Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8, Lowell. Legal voters, 14,377.
- Middlesex and Essex District. Ward No. 6, Lynn, Lynnfield, Middleton, Peabody, and Saugus, in the county of Essex; North Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, and Woburn, in the county of Middlesex. Legal voters, 14,776.

THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER-Five Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 13,221 +.]

- First District. Wards Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Worcester. Legal voters, 12,959.
- Second District. Berlin, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Harvard, Holden, Lancaster, Sterling, West Boylston, and Wards Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Worcester. Legal voters, 13,327.
- Third District. Ashburnham, Athol, Fitchburg, Gardner, Leominster, Lunenburg, Royalston, Westminster, and Winchendon. Legal voters, 13,880.

^{*} Bradford annexed to the city of Haverhill under the provisions of chapter 365 of the Acts of 1896.

- Fourth District.—Barre, Brookfield, Charlton, Dana, Dudley, Hardwick, Hubbardston, Leicester, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Oakham, Paxton, Petersham, Phillipston, Princeton, Rutland, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Templeton, Warren, Webster, and West Brookfield. Legal voters, 13,120.
- Fifth District.—Auburn, Blackstone, Douglas, Grafton, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, Oxford, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, and Westborough. Legal voters, 12,823.

THE COUNTIES OF BERKSHIRE, FRANKLIN, HAMPDEN AND HAMPSHIRE—Five Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 14,794 +.]

- Berkshire District. Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Savoy, Williamstown, and Windsor. Legal voters, 14.124.
- Berkshire and Hampshire District.—Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Lenox, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Richmond, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington, and West Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire; Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Hadley, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, South Hadley, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, and Worthington, in the county of Hampshire; and Blandford, Chester, and Russell, in the county of Hampden. Legal voters, 14,774.
- Franklin and Hampshire District.—Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell, and Whately, in the county of Franklin; and Amherst, Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Pelham, Prescott, and Ware, in the county of Hampshire. Legal voters, 14,324.
- First Hampden District.—Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales, and Wilbraham. Legal voters, 15,615.
- Second Hampden District.—Agawam, Chicopee, East Longmeadow, Granville, Hampden, Holyoke, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, Southwick, Tolland, West Springfield, and Westfield. Legal voters, 15,137.

THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK (excluding Cohasset) - Two Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 15,450.]

First District. - Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Milton, Quincy, Randolph, and Weymouth. Legal voters, 15,502.

Second District.—Avon, Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham,* Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood,* and Wrentham. Legal voters, 15,398.

THE COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH (including Cohasset, in Norfolk County) - Two Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 13,810 +.]

First District.—Abington, Carver, Cohasset (Norfolk County), Duxbury, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate, and Whitman. Legal voters, 13,926.

Second District. - Bridgewater, Brockton, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Rochester, Wareham, and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 13,695.

THE COUNTY OF BRISTOL - Three Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 14,165.]

First District. — Attleborough, Berkley, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Rehoboth, Seekonk, and Taunton. Legal voters, 13,391.

Second District. - Dighton, Fall River, Somerset, and Swanzey. Legal voters, 15,902.

Third District.—Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, New Bedford, and Westport. Legal voters, 13,202.

THE COUNTIES OF BARNSTABLE, DUKES COUNTY, AND NANTUCKET - One Senator.

Cape District.—Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfeet, and Yarmouth, in the county of Barnstable; Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, Tisbury, and West Tisbury, in the county of Dukes County, and Nantucket. Legal voters, 9,742.

^{*} Westwood was incorporated from a part of Dedham, April 2, 1897.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

ESTABLISHED UNDER CHAPTER 509, ACTS OF 1896.

[Average ratio for the State, 2,336 +.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

FIFTY-T	HREE REPRESENTATI	VES.
DISTRICT		
1 Boston, 1st Ward.	Legal voters, 4,785.	Two representatives,
2 Boston, 2d Ward.	Legal voters, 4,357.	Two representatives.
3.—Boston, 3d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,538.	Two representatives.
4 Boston, 4th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,311.	Two representatives.
5 Boston, 5th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,266.	Two representatives.
6 Boston, 6th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,190.	Two representatives.
7 Boston, 7th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,237.	Two representatives.
8 Boston, 8th Ward.	Legal voters, 5,173.	Two representatives.
9 Boston, 9th Ward.	Legal voters, 5,504.	Two representatives.
10 Boston, 10th Ward.	Legal voters, 6,007.	Two representatives.
11 Boston, 11th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,886.	Two representatives.
12 Boston, 12th Ward.	Legal voters, 5,731.	Two representatives.
13 Boston, 13th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,795.	Two representatives.
14 Boston, 14th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,381.	Two representatives.
15 Boston, 15th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,321.	Two representatives.
16 Boston, 16th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,933.	Two representatives.
17 Boston, 17th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,801.	Two representatives.
18 Boston, 18th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,830.	Two representatives.
19 Boston, 19th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,467.	Two representatives.
20 Boston, 20th Ward.	Legal voters, 5,225.	Two representatives.
21 Boston, 21st Ward.	Legal voters, 4,793.	Two representatives.
22 Boston, 22d Ward.	Legal voters, 4,879.	Two representatives.
23 Boston, 23d Ward.	Legal voters, 4,032.	Two representatives.
24 Boston, 24th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,371.	Two representatives.
25 Boston, 25th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,577.	Two representatives.
26 Chelsea, 1st Ward an	d 2d Ward. Legal v	oters, 3,192. One rep-
resentative.		

- 27.—Chelsea, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,758. One representative.
- 28.—Chelsea, 5th Ward, Revere, and Winthrop. Legal voters, 3,759.

 One representative.

ESSEX COUNTY.

THIRTY-THREE REPRESENTATIVES.

- 1. Amesbury. Legal voters, 2,310. One representative.
- Merrimac, Newburyport, 6th Ward, Salisbury, and West Newbury. Legal voters, 2,145. One representative.
- 3.—Haverhill, 4th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,543. One representative.
- 4.—Haverhill, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,530. One representative.
- 5. Haverhill, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,383. One representative.
- 6.—Lawrence, 1st Ward and 2d Ward, and Methuen. Legal voters, 4,462. Two representatives.
- 7. Lawrence, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 6,884. Three representatives.
- Andover, Middleton, and North Andover. Legal voters, 2,445.
 One representative.
- Boxford, Bradford,* Georgetown, and Groveland. Legal voters, 2,543. One representative.
- Danvers, Peabody, and Topsfield. Legal voters, 4,708. Two representatives.
- Lynn, 3d Ward, and Swampscott. Legal voters, 4,528. Two representatives.
- 12.—Lynn, 1st Ward, 5th Ward, and 7th Ward, and Lynnfield. Legal voters, 4,447. Two representatives.
- Lynn, 2d Ward and 4th Ward, and Nahant. Legal voters, 4,449.
 Two representatives.
- 14. Lynn, 6th Ward, and Saugus. Legal voters, 4,476. Two representatives.
- 15. Marblehead. Legal voters, 2,295. One representative.
- Salem, 1st Ward and 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,542. One representative.
- Salem, 3d Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,540. One representative.

^{*} Bradford annexed to Haverhill under the provisions of chapter 365, Acts of 1896.

- Salem, 4th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,329. One representative.
- 19.—Beverly, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward, Essex, Gloucester, 8th Ward, Hamilton, Manchester, and Wenham. Legal voters, 4,868. Two representatives.
- 20. Gloucester, 1st Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 4,666. Two representatives.
- 21.—Gloucester, 2d Ward and 7th Ward, and Rockport. Legal voters, 2,477. One representative.
- 22.—Ipswich, Newbury, Newburyport, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, and 5th Ward, and Rowley. Legal voters, 4,712. Two representatives.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

FORTY-SEVEN REPRESENTATIVES.

- 1. Cambridge, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 3,747. One representative.
- 2. Cambridge, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 4,707. Two representatives.
- 3.—Cambridge, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,462. One representative.
- 4.—Cambridge, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 3,999. Two representatives.
- 5. Cambridge, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,103. One representative.
- 6.—Somerville, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 2,272. One representative.
- Somerville, 2d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 6,328. Three representatives.
- 8. Somerville, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,239. One representative.
- Medford, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 4th Ward, and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,265. One representative.
- 10.—Everett, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 4,000. Two representatives.
- Malden, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 6,522. Three representatives.
- 12.—Medford, 3d Ward and 6th Ward, and Winchester. Legal voters, 2,446. One representative.
- Arlington and Lexington. Legal voters, 2,393. One representative.
- Belmont and Watertown. Legal voters, 2,301. One representative.
- Waltham, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 4,574. Two representatives.

- Newton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 5,617. Two representatives.
- 17.—Bedford, Concord, Lincoln, and Weston. Legal voters, 1,830.

 One representative.
- 18. Natick. Legal voters, 2,334. One representative.
- Ashland, Holliston, Hopkinton, and Sherborn. Legal voters,
 2,387. One representative.
- 20. Framingham. Legal voters, 2,308. One representative.
- 21.—Marlborough, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward, Sudbury, and Wayland. Legal voters, 4,299. Two representatives.
- 22. Boxborough, Hudson, Maynard, and Stow. Legal voters, 2,214.

 One representative.
- 23.—Acton, Ayer, Littleton, Shirley, and Westford. Legal voters, 2,155. One representative.
- 24.—Ashby, Groton, Pepperell, and Townsend. Legal voters, 2,088.

 One representative.
- 25.—Chelmsford, Dunstable, Lowell, 4th Ward, 7th Ward, and 8th Ward, and Tyngsborough. Legal voters, 6,646. Three representatives.
- 26.—Lowell, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 7.521. Three representatives.
- 27.—Billerica, Burlington, Carlisle, Dracut, Lowell, 5th Ward, 9th Ward, North Reading, Tewksbury, and Wilmington. Legal voters, 5,726. Two representatives.
- 28.—Reading and Woburn, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 4,511. Two representatives.
- 29. Wakefield. Legal voters, 1,885. One representative.
- 30.—Stoneham. Legal voters, 1,757. One representative.
- 31.—Melrose. Legal voters, 2,851. One representative.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

TWENTY-EIGHT REPRESENTATIVES.

- Athol, Phillipston, and Royalston. Legal voters, 2,234. One representative.
- Ashburnham, Gardner, Templeton, and Winchendon. Legal voters, 4,347. Two representatives.
- Barre, Dana, Hardwick, Hubbardston, Petersham, and Westminster. Legal voters, 2,152. One representative.

- Holden, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Oakham, Princeton, and Rutland. Legal voters, 2,370. One representative.
- Brookfield, Sturbridge, Warren, and West Brookfield. Legal voters, 2,449. One representative.
- Leicester, Paxton, and Spencer. Legal voters, 2,445. One representative.
- Charlton, Dudley, Oxford, Southbridge, and Webster. Legal voters, 4,236. Two representatives.
- Auburn, Douglass, Millbury, and Sutton. Legal voters, 2,281.
 One representative.
- Blackstone, Grafton, Northbridge, Shrewsbury, and Uxbridge. Legal voters, 4,544. Two representatives.
- Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Upton, and Westborough. Legal voters, 4,584. Two representatives.
- Berlin, Boylston, Clinton, Northborough, Southborough, Sterling, and West Boylston. Legal voters, 4,562. Two representatives.
- 12.—Bolton, Fitchburg, 6th Ward, Harvard, Lancaster, and Lunenburg. Legal voters, 2,235. One representative.
- Fitchburg, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 4,282. Two representatives.
- 14. Leominster. Legal voters, 2,260. One representative.
- 15. Worcester, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 2,788. One representative.
- 16. Worcester, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,686. One representative.
- 17. Worcester, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,695. One representative.
- 18. Worcester, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,577. One representative.
- 19. Worcester, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,646. One representative. 20. Worcester, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,656. One representative.
- 21.—Worcester, 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,554. One representative.
- 22.—Worcester, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 2,526. One representative.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

FIVE REPRESENTATIVES.

- Goshen, Hadley, Hatfield, Northampton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward, Westhampton, and Williamsburg. Legal voters, 4,669. Two representatives.
- Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield, Southampton, and Worthington. Legal voters, 2,388. One representative.

- Amherst, Granby, South Hadley, and Pelham. Legal voters, 2,497. One representative.
- 4.—Belchertown, Enfield, Greenwich, Prescott, and Ware. Legal voters, 2,334. One representative.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

THIRTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer, and Wales. Legal voters, 2,538. One representative.
- Agawam, East Longmeadow, Granville, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Southwick, Tolland, and Wilbraham. Legal voters, 2,423. One representative.
- Springfield, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 8th Ward. Legal voters, 4,760. Two representatives.
- 4.—Springfield, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 4,958. Two representatives.
- Springfield, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,522. One representative.
- 6.—Chicopee, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,454. One representative.
- Chicopee, 7th Ward, and Holyoke, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 4,696. Two representatives.
- 8.—Holyoke, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,196. One representative.
- 9. Blandford, Chester, Montgomery, Russell, West Springfield, and Westfield. Legal voters, 5,021. Two representatives.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

- Ashfield, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Hawley, Heath, Monroe, Rowe, and Shelburne. Legal voters, 2,621.
 One representative.
- Bernardston, Gill, Greenfield, and Leyden. Legal voters, 2,265.
 One representative.
- 3. Deerfield, Leverett, Montague, Sunderland, Wendell, and Whately.

 Legal voters, 2,792. One representative,
- Erving, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Shutesbury, and Warwick. Legal voters, 2,654. One representative.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

NINE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- Clarksburg and North Adams, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th, Ward. Legal voters, 4,279. Two representatives.
- Dalton, Hancock, Lanesborough, New Ashford, and Williamstown. Legal voters, 2,404. One representative.
- Adams, Cheshire, Florida, Savoy, and Windsor. Legal voters, 2,197. One representative.
- Pittsfield, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 4,801. Two representatives.
- Becket, Hinsdale, Lenox, Peru, Richmond, Washington, and West Stockbridge. Legal voters, 1,929. One representative.
- Lee, New Marlborough, Otis, Sandisfield, Stockbridge, and Tyringham. Legal voters, 2,378. One representative.
- Alford, Egremont, Great Barrington, Monterey, Mount Washington, and Sheffield. Legal voters, 2,198. One representative.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

(Excluding Cohasset.)

THIRTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

- Dedham,* Norwood, and Westwood.* Legal voters, 2,835. One representative.
- 2. Brookline. Legal voters, 3,243. One representative.
- 3.-Hyde Park. Legal voters, 2,772. One representative.
- 4. Canton and Milton. Legal voters, 2,267. One representative.
- Quincy, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 4,325. Two representatives.
- Braintree and Weymouth. Legal voters, 4,370. Two representatives.
- Avon, Holbrook, and Randolph. Legal voters, 2,237. One representative.
- 8.—Sharon, Stoughton, and Walpole. Legal voters, 2,471. One representative.
- Dover, Medfield, Millis, Needham, and Wellesley. Legal voters, 2,304. One representative.
- Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medway, Norfolk, and Wrentham. Legal voters, 4,076. Two representatives.

^{*} Westwood was incorporated from a part of Dedham, April 2, 1897.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

EIGHTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Attleborough, North Attleborough, Norton, Rehoboth, and Seekonk. Legal voters, 4,663. Two representatives.
- Easton, Mansfield, and Raynham. Legal voters, 2,459. One representative.
- Taunton, 5th Ward, 7th Ward, and 8th Ward. Legal voters, 2,252. One representative.
- 4. Taunton, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,250. One representative.
- Berkley, Dighton, and Taunton, 1st Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,237. One representative.
- Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, and Freetown. Legal voters, 2,409. One representative.
- 7.—New Bedford, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 4,879. Two representatives.
- New Bedford, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters,
 5,217. Two representatives.
- 9.—Fall River, 1st Ward and 2d Ward, and Westport. Legal voters, 3,900. Two representatives.
- 10.—Fall River, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 5,402. Two representatives.
- 11.—Fall River, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, and 9th Ward, Somerset, and Swanzey. Legal voters, 6,827. Three representatives.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

(Including Cohasset, in Norfolk County.)

TWELVE REPRESENTATIVES.

- Kingston and Plymouth. Legal voters, 2,439. One representative.
- Duxbury, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, and Scituate. Legal voters, 2,606. One representative.
- Cohasset, Hingham, and Hull. Legal voters, 2,113. One representative.
- 4.—Hanover, Hanson, and Rockland. Legal voters, 2,541. One representative.

- Abington and Whitman. Legal voters, 2,874. One representative.
- Carver, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, Rochester, and Wareham. Legal voters, 2,137. One representative.
- 7.—Halifax, Middleborough, and Plympton. Legal voters, 2,147.
 One representative.
- 8.—Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 2,233. One representative.
- Brockton, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,315. One representative.
- 10.—Brockton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 3,727. Two representatives.
- 11.—Brockton, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,489. One representative.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

THREE REPRESENTATIVES,

DISTRICT

- Barnstable, Bourne, Falmouth, Mashpee, and Sandwich. Legal voters, 2,902. One representative.
- Chatham, Dennis, Harwich, and Yarmouth. Legal voters, 2,566.
 One representative.
- Brewster, Eastham, Orleans, Provincetown, Truro, and Wellfleet. Legal voters, 2,152. One representative.

DUKES COUNTY.

ONE REPRESENTATIVE.

DISTRICT

 Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, Tisbury, and West Tisbury. Legal voters, 1,236. One representative.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

ONE REPRESENTATIVE.

DISTRICT

1. - Nantucket. Legal voters, SS6. One representative.

CITIES AND TOWNS ALPHABETICALLY,

WITH THE

Congressional, Councillor, Senatorial and Representative District of each.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun-	Senatorial.	Representative.
Abington, Acton, Acushnet, Adams, Agawam, Alford, Amesbury, Amherst, Andover, Arlington, Ashby, Ashburnham, Ashby, Ashland, Athelorough, Athol, Atvon, Avon, Ayer,	12 4 13 1 1 1 6 2 5 8 4 4 1 4 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1	16188858637683727276	1st Plymouth, 6th Middlesex, 3d Bristol, Berkshire, 2d Hampden, Berks. & Hamps., 4th Essex, Frank. & Hamps., 5th Essex, 3d Middlesex, 3d Middlesex, Frank. & Hamps., 1st Middlesex, 1st Middlesex, 1st Bristol, 5th Worcester, 2d Norfolk, 6th Middlesex,	5th Plymouth. 23d Middlesex. 6th Bristol. 3d Berkshire. 2d Hampden. 7th Berkshire. 1st Essex. 3d Hampshire. 8th Essex. 2d Worcester. 24th Middlesex. 1st Franklin. 19th Middlesex. 1st Bristol. 8th Worcester. 1st Bristol. 8th Worcester. 7th Norfolk. 23d Middlesex.
Barnstable, Barre, Becket, Bedford, Belchertown, Bellingham, Bellingham, Belmont, Berkley, Berlin, Bernardston, Beverly,	13 2 1 4 2 11 11 12 4 1 6	1 7 8 6 8 2 3 2 7 8 5	Cape, 4th Worcester, Berks. & Hamps., 6th Middlesex, Frank. & Hamps., 2d Norfolk, 3d Middlesex, 1st Bristol, 2d Worcester, Frank. & Hamps., 2d Essex,	1st Barnstable, 3d Worcester. 5th Berkshire. 17th Middlesex. 4th Hampshire. 10th Norfolk. 14th Middlesex. 5th Bristol. 11th Worcester. 2d Franklin. 19th Essex.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Billerica, . Blackstone, Blandford, Bolton, .	 4 3 1 4	6 7 8 7	6th Middlesex,	27th Middlesex. 9th Worcester. 9th Hampden. 12th Worcester.
Boston, .	7th District, Wards 4, 5. 8th District, Wards 19, 11 9th District, Wards 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13 10th District, Wards 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24 11th District, Wards 21, 22, 23, 25	2d District, Wards 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 3d District, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5 4th Dis., W'ds, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 25	1st Suffolk, W'd 1, 2d Suffolk, W'ds 3, 4, 5, 3d Suffolk, W'ds 2, 6, 8, 4th Suffolk, W'ds 7, 9, 17, 5th Suffolk, W'ds 10, 12, 18, 6th Suffolk, W'ds 13, 14, 15, 7th Suffolk, W'ds 16, 20, 24, 8th Suffolk, W'ds 21, 22, 23, 9th Suffolk, W'ds 21, 12, 25, J	1stto25thSuffol k ,
Bourne, . Boxborough, Boxford, . Boylston, Braintree, Brewster, Bridgewater, Brimfield,	 13 4 6 4 12 13 12 2	1 6 6 7 2 1 1 8	Cape, 6th Middlesex, 5th Essex, 2d Worcester, lst Norfolk,	1st Barnstable, 22d Middlesex. 9th Essex. 11th Worcester. 6th Norfolk, 3d Barnstable, 8th Plymouth, 1st Hampden. Wards 3, 4,
Brockton,	12	1	2d Plymouth,	9th Plymouth. Wards 1, 2, 5, 10th Plymouth Wards 6, 7, 11th Plymouth.
Brookfield, Brookline, Buckland,	2 11 1	7 2 8	4th Worcester, 2d Norfolk, . Frank. & Hamps.,	5th Worcester. 2d Norfolk. 1st Franklin.
Burlington,	4	6	6th Middlesex,	27th Middlesex.

CITIES AND TOWNS.		Con- gres- sional.	Coun cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Cambridge,	•	8	3 {	2d Suffolk, W'd 3, 2d Middlesex, W'ds 1, 2, 4, 5,	Ward 1, 1st Middlesex. Ward 2, 2d Middlesex. Ward 3, 3d Middlesex. Ward 4, 4th Middlesex. Ward 5, 5th Middlesex.
Canton, . Carlisle, . Carver, . Charlemont, Charlton, Chatham, Chelmsford,		12 4 12 1 3 13 4	2 6 1 8 7 1 6	1st Norfolk, 6th Middlesex, 1st Plymouth, Frank. & Hamps, 4th Worcester, Cape, 7th Middlesex,	ath Middlesex. 4th Norfolk. 27th Middlesex. 6th Plymouth. 1st Franklin. 7th Worcester. 2d Barnstable. 25th Middlesex Wards 1, 2, 26th Suffolk.
Chelsea, .	0	7	3	1st Suffolk, .	Wards 3, 4, 27th Suffolk. Ward 5, 28th Suffolk.
Cheshire, Chester, . Chesterfield,		1 1 1	8 8 8	Berkshire, Berks. & Hamps., Berks. & Hamps.,	3d Berkshire. 9th Hampden. 2d Hampshire. W'ds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
Chicopee,		2	8	2d Hampden,	Ward 7,
Clinton, . Cohasset,		13 1 4 12 1 4 1 13	1 8 7 1 8 6 8 1 8	Cape, Berkshire, 2d Worcester, 1st Plymouth, Frank. & Hamps., 6th Middlesex, Frank. & Hamps., Cape, Berks. & Hamps.,	7th Hampden. 1st Dukes. 1st Berkshire. 1lth Worcester. 3d Plymouth. 1st Franklin. 17th Middlesex. 1st Franklin. 1st Dukes. 2d Hampshire.
Deerfield, Dennis, . Dighton, .		1 2 6 13 11 1 13 12 3 11	8 7 5 1 2 8 1 7 2	Berkshire, 4th Worcester, . 2d Essex,	2d Berkshire. 3d Worcester. 10th Essex. 6th Bristol. 1st Norfolk. 3d Franklin. 2d Barnstable. 5th Bristol. 8th Worcester. 9th Norfolk.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Dracut,	5	6	7th Middlesex, .	27th Middlesex.
Dudley,	3	7	4th Worcester	7th Worcester.
Dunstable, .	4	6	6th Middlesex, .	25th Middlesex.
Duxbury, .	12	1	1st Plymouth, .	2d Plymouth.
E. Bridgewater,	12	1	1st Plymouth, .	8th Plymouth.
Eastham, .	13	1	Cape,	3d Barnstable.
Easthampton,.	2	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	2d Hampshire.
E.Longmeadow	2	8	2d Hampden, .	2d Hampden.
Easton,	12	$\frac{2}{1}$	1st Bristol,	2d Bristol.
Edgartown, .	13	1	Cape,	1st Dukes.
Egremont, .	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	7th Berkshire.
Enfield,	2	8	Frank. & Hamps.,	4th Hampshire.
Erving,	2	8	Frank. & Hamps.,	4th Franklin.
Essex,	6	5	3d Essex,	19th Essex.
Everett,	7	6	4th Middlesex, .	10th Middlesex.
Fairhaven, .	13	1	3d Bristol,	6th Bristol.
			1	Wards 1, 2,
				9th Bristol.
Fall River, .	13	1	2d Bristol, . {	Wards 3, 4, 5,
rair ronton, .	1	1	ad Bristor, .	10th Bristol.
	ļ		1	Wards 6, 7, 8, 9,
77. 3	10	1	1	11th Bristol.
Falmouth, .	13	1	Cape,	1st Barnstable.
				Ward 6, 12th Worcester
Fitchburg, .	4	7	3d Worcester, {	Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
			i i	13th Worcester
Florida,	1	8	Berkshire,	3d Berkshire.
Foxborough,	11	9	0.1.37 0.11	10th Norfolk.
Framingham, .	4	2 3	1st Middlesex.	20th Middlesex.
Franklin, .	11	2	2d Norfolk,	10th Norfolk.
Freetown,	13	ī	3d Bristol,	6th Bristol.
110000 1111,	10		ou misson,	Oth Dissol.
Gardner,	4	7	3d Worcester, .	2d Worcester.
Gay Head, .	13	1	Cape,	1st Dukes.
Georgetown, .	6	5	4th Essex,	9th Essex.
Gill,	1	8	Frank. & Hamps.,	2d Franklin.
			(Ward 8,
		1		19th Essex.
Gloucester, .	6	5	3d Essex, . {	Wards 1, 3, 4, 5, 6
			1	20th Essex.
				Wards 2, 7,
				21st Essex.
Goshen,	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	1st Hampshire.
Gosnold,	13	1	Cape,	1st Dukes.
Grafton,	3	7	5th Worcester, .	9th Worcester.
Granby,	2	8	Frank. & Hamps.,	3d Hampshire.
Granville, .	1	8	2d Hampden, .	2d Hampden.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Gt. Barrington, Greenfield, Greenwich,	1 1 2 4	8 8 8	Berks. & Hamps., Frank. & Hamps., Frank. & Hamps., 6th Middlesex.	7th Berkshire. 2d Franklin. 4th Hampshire. 24th Middlesex.
Groveland, .	6	5	4th Essex, .	9th Essex.
Hadley, Halifax,	2 12	8 1	Berks. & Hamps., 1st Plymouth,	1st Hampshire. 7th Plymouth.
Hamilton, .	6	5	3d Essex, .	19th Essex.
Hampden, .	2	8	2d Hampden,	2d Hampden.
Hancock, .	1	8	Berkshire,	2d Berkshire.
Hanover,	12	1	1st Plymouth, .	4th Plymouth.
Hanson,	12	1	1st Plymouth, .	4th Plymouth.
Hardwick, .	2	7	4th Worcester, .	3d Worcester.
Harvard,	4	7	2d Worcester, .	12th Worcester.
Harwich, . Hatfield	13 1	1 8	Cape,	2d Barnstable.
nameia,	Т	0	berks. & namps.,	1st Hampshire. Wards 4, 6,
				3d Essex.
TT			443, 73	Wards 1, 2, 3,
Haverhill, .	6	5	4th Essex, . {	4th Essex.
				Ward 5,
mar .			\	5th Essex.
Hawley,	1	8	Frank. & Hamps.,	1st Franklin.
Heath,	1 12	8	Frank. & Hamps.,	1st Franklin.
Hingham, . Hinsdale, .	12	8	1st Plymouth, .	3d Plymouth. 5th Berkshire.
Tf-lll-	12	9	Berkshire, 1st Norfolk,	7th Norfolk.
Holden,	3	2 7	2d Worcester,	4th Worcester.
Holland,	2	8	1st Hampden,	1st Hampden.
Holliston, .	11	3	1st Middlesex, .	19th Middlesex.
			١,	Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
Holyoke,	1	8	2d Hampden,	7th Hampden.
Horjono,	~	·	ad Hampach,	Wards 6, 7,
Hamadala	11	77	54h Wanasatan	8th Hampden.
Hopedale, Hopkinton,	11 3	7 3	5th Worcester, 1st Middlesex,	10th Worcester. 19th Middlesex.
Hubbardston,	4	7	4th Worcester.	3d Worcester.
Hudson,	4	6	6th Middlesex, .	22d Middlesex.
Hull,	12	1	1st Plymouth,	3d Plymouth.
Huntington, .	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	2d Hampshire.
Hyde Park, .	11	2	1st Norfolk,	3d Norfolk.
Ipswich,	6	5	3d Essex,	22d Essex.
Kingston, .	12	1	1st Plymouth, .	1st Plymouth.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Medway,	11	2	2d Norfolk,	10th Norfolk.
Melrose,	7	6	4th Middlesex, .	31st Middlesex.
Mendon,	3	7	5th Worcester, .	10th Worcester
Merrimac, .	6	5	4th Essex,	2d Essex.
Methuen, .	5	6	5th Essex,	6th Essex.
Middleborough,	12	1	2d Plymouth, .	7th Plymouth.
Middlefield, .	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	2d Hampshire.
Middleton, .	6	5	Mid'sex & Essex,	8th Essex.
Milford,	11	7 7	5th Worcester, .	10th Worcester.
Millbury, .	3	7	5th Worcester, .	8th Worcester.
Millis,	11	2	2d Norfolk,	9th Norfolk.
Milton,	10	2 2 8	1st Norfolk,	4th Norfolk.
Monroe,	$\frac{1}{2}$	8	Frank. & Hamps., 1st Hampden,	1st Franklin. 1st Hampden.
Monson, Montague,	2	8	Frank. & Hamps.,	3d Franklin.
Monterey, .	ĩ	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	7th Berkshire.
Montgomery,	Î	8	2d Hampden,	9th Hampden.
Mt. Washington	î	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	7th Berkshire.
			1 /	
Nahant,	7	5	1st Essex,	13th Essex.
Nantucket, .	13	1	Cape,	Nantucket.
Natick,	4	3	1st Middlesex, .	18th Middlesex.
Needham,	11	2 8	2d Norfolk,	9th Norfolk.
New Ashford,	1	0	Berkshire, .	2d Berkshire. Wards 1, 2, 3,
				7th Bristol.
New Bedford,	13	1	3d Bristol, . <	Wards 4, 5, 6,
		Í	j	8th Bristol.
New Braintree,	2	7	4th Worcester, .	4th Worcester.
Newbury, .	6	ő	3d Essex,	22d Essex.
				Ward 6,
Newburyport,	6	5	3d Essex, . {	2d Essex.
				Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 22d Essex.
New Marlboro',	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	6th Berkshire.
New Salem, .	2	8	Frank. & Hamps.,	4th Franklin.
Newton,	11	3	1st Middlesex, .	16th Middlesex.
Norfolk,	11	2	2d Norfolk,	10th Norfolk.
North Adams,	ī	8	Berkshire,	1st Berkshire.
Northampton	2	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	1st Hampshire.
North Andover,	5	6	5th Essex,	8th Essex.
N.Attleborough	11	2	1st Bristol,	1st Bristol.
Northborough,	4	2 7 7	5th Worcester, .	11th Worcester.
Northbridge, .	3	1	5th Worcester, .	9th Worcester.
N. Brookfield,	2 2 5	7 8 5	4th Worcester, . Frank. & Hamps.,	4th Worcester. 4th Franklin.
Northfield, . North Reading,	5	5	Mid'sex & Essex,	27th Middlesex.
North Reading,	12	2	1st Bristol,	1st Bristol.
Norwell,	12	ĺ i	1st Plymouth,	2d Plymouth.
Norwood, .	11	2	2d Norfolk,	1st Norfolk.
			, , ,	

CITIES AND TOWNS.	gres sion:	- Coun-	Senatorial.	Representative.
Orange, . Orleans, . Otis, .	2 2 13 1 3	7 8 1 8 7	4th Worcester, Frank. & Hamps., Cape, Berks. & Hamps., 5th Worcester, .	4th Worcester. 4th Franklin. 3d Barnstable. 6th Berkshire. 7th Worcester.
Paxton, . Peabody, . Pelham, . Pembroke, Pepperell, Peru, . Petersham, Phillipston, Pittsfield, Plainfield, Plymouth,	2 2 3 5 5 2 12 4 4 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 7 5 8 1 6 8 7 7 8 8 1 1 8 8 1 1 8 7 1	1st Hampden, 4th Worcester, Mid'sex & Essex, Frank. & Hamps., 1st Plymouth, 6th Middlesex, Berkshire, 4th Worcester, 4th Worcester, Berkshire, Berks. & Hamps., 1st Plymouth, 1st Plymouth, Frank. & Hamps., 4th Worcester, Cape,	1st Hampden, 6th Worcester. 10th Essex. 3d Hampshire, 2d Plymouth. 24th Middlesex. 5th Berkshire. 3d Worcester. 1st Worcester. 4th Berkshire. 2d Hampshire. 1st Plymouth. 7th Plymouth. 4th Hampshire. 4th Worcester. 3d Barnstable.
Quincy, .	. 10	2	1st Norfolk,	5th Norfolk.
Raynham, Reading, . Rehoboth, Revere, . Richmond, Rochester, Rockland, Rockport, Rowe, . Rowley, .	12 12 12 5 12 5 12 13 13 12 6 6 11 13 3 3	2 2 6 2 3 8 1 1 5 8 7 8 7	Ist Norfolk, Ist Bristol, 6th Middlesex, Ist Bristol, Ist Suffolk, Berks. & Hamps., 2d Plymouth, Ist Plymouth, 3d Essex, Frank. & Hamps., 3d Essex, Frank. & Hamps., 4th Worcester, 8th Worcester, 8th Worcester, 8th Worcester,	7th Norfolk. 2d Bristol. 28th Middlesex. 1st Bristol. 28th Suffolk. 5th Berkshire. 6th Plymouth. 4th Plymouth. 21st Essex. 1st Franklin. 22d Essex. 1st Worcester. 9th Hampden. 4th Worcester.
Salem, .	. 6	5	2d Essex, . {	Wards 1, 2, 16th Essex. Wards 3, 5, 17th Essex. Wards 4, 6, 18th Essex.
Salisbury, Sandisfield,	6	5 8	4th Essex, . Berks. & Hamps.,	2d Essex. 6th Berkshire.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun-	Senatorial.	Representative.
Sandwich, Saugus, Savoy, Scituate, Seekonk, Sharon, Sheffield, Shelburne,	13 7 1 12 12 11 11	1 5 8 1 2 2 8 8	Cape, Mid'sex & Essex, Berkshire,	1st Barnstable. 14th Essex. 3d Berkshire. 2d Plymouth. 1st Bristol. 8th Norfolk. 7th Berkshire. 1st Franklin.
Sherborn, Shirley, Shrewsbury, . Shutesbury, . Somerset, .	11 4 3 2 13	3 6 7 8 1	1st Middlesex, 6th Middlesex, 5th Worcester, Frank. & Hamps., 2d Bristol,	19th Middlesex. 23d Middlesex. 9th Worcester. 4th Franklin. 11th Bristol. Ward 1, 6th Middlesex.
Somerville, .	8	3	3d Middlesex, {	Wards 2, 4, 7th Middlesex. Ward 3, 8th Middlesex.
Southampton,. Southborough, Southbridge, . South Hadley, Southwick, . Spencer,	1 4 3 2 1 3	8 7 7 8 8 8	Berks. & Hamps., 5th Worcester, 4th Worcester, Berks. & Hamps., 2d Hampden, 4th Worcester,	2d Hampshire. 11th Worcester. 7th Worcester. 3d Hampshire. 2d Hampden. 6th Worcester. Wards 1, 2, 8, 3d Hampden.
Springfield, .	2	8	1st Hampden,	Wards 3, 4, 5, 4th Hampden. Wards 6, 7,
Sterling, . Stockbridge, . Stoneham, . Stoughton, . Stoughton, . Sturbridge, . Sudbury, . Sunderland, . Sutton, . Swampscott, . Swanzey, .	4 1 7 12 4 3 4 2 3 6 13	7 8 5 2 6 7 6 8 7 5 1	2d Worcester, Berks. & Hamps., Mid'sex & Essex, 2d Norfolk, 6th Middlesex, 4th Worcester, 5th Middlesex, Frank. & Hamps., 5th Worcester, 1st Essex, 2d Bristol,	5th Hampden. 11th Worcester. 6th Berkshire. 30th Middlesex. 8th Norfolk. 22d Middlesex. 5th Worcester. 21st Middlesex. 3d Franklin. 8th Worcester. 11th Essex. 11th Bristol.
Taunton,	12	2	lst Bristol, . {	Wards 5, 7, 8, 3d Bristol. Wards 2, 3, 4, 4th Bristol. Wards 1, 6, 5th Bristol.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional.	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Templeton, .	2	7	4th Worcester, .	2d Worcester.
Tewksbury,	5	6	6th Middlesex,	27th Middlesex.
Tisbury,	13	ĭ	Cape,	1st Dukes.
Tolland,	1	8	2d Hampden, .	2d Hampden.
Topsfield, .	6 .	6	5th Essex,	10th Essex.
Townsend, .	4	6	6th Middlesex, .	24th Middlesex.
Truro,	13	1	Cape,	3d Barnstable.
Tyngsborough,	4	6	6th Middlesex, .	25th Middlesex.
Tyringham, .	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	6th Berkshire.
Upton,	3	7	5th Worcester, .	10th Worcester.
Uxbridge,	3	7	5th Worcester, .	9th Worcester.
oabridge, .		•	oth Wordster, .	our wordstor.
Wakefield, .	7	5	Mid'sex & Essex, .	29th Middlesex.
Wales,	2	8	1st Hampden, .	1st Hampden.
Walpole,	11	2 6	2d Norfolk,	8th Norfolk.
Waltham, .	4	6	5th Middlesex, .	15th Middlesex.
Ware,	2	8	Frank. & Hamps.,	4th Hampshire.
Wareham, .	13	1 7	2d Plymouth, .	6th Plymouth.
Warren,	$\frac{2}{2}$	8	4th Worcester, .	5th Worcester. 4th Franklin.
Warwick, Washington,	1	8	Frank. & Hamps., Berks. & Hamps.,	5th Berkshire.
Watertown,	11	3	1st Middlesex, .	14th Middlesex.
Wayland, .	4	6	5th Middlesex.	21st Middlesex.
Webster,	3	7	4th Worcester, .	7th Worcester.
Wellesley, .	4	2	2d Norfolk,	9th Norfolk.
Wellfleet, .	13	1	Cape,	3d Barnstable.
Wendell,	2	8	Frank. & Hamps.,	3d Franklin.
Wenham, .	6	5	3d Essex,	19th Essex.
Westborough, West Boylston,	3	77	5th Worcester, . 2d Worcester	10th Worcester. 11th Worcester.
W. Bridgew'r,	12	i	2d Worcester, 2d Plymouth,	8th Plymouth.
W. Brookfield,	2	7	4th Worcester, .	5th Worcester.
Westfield,	ī	8	2d Hampden, .	9th Hampden.
Westford, .	4	6	6th Middlesex, .	23d Middlesex.
Westhampton,	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	1st Hampshire.
Westminster, .	4	7	3d Worcester, .	3d Worcester.
West Newbury,	6	5	4th Essex,	2d Essex.
Weston,	4	3 1	1st Middlesex, .	17th Middlesex.
Westport, W. Springfield,	13 1	8	3d Bristol, 2d Hampden,	9th Bristol. 9th Hampden.
W.Stockbridge,	1	8	Berks. & Hamps.,	5th Berkshire.
West Tisbury,	13	ĭ	Cape,	1st Dukes.
Westwood, .	11	2	2d Norfolk,	1st Norfolk.
Weymouth, .	12	2 2 8	1st Norfolk,	6th Norfolk.
Whately, .	1	8	Frank. & Hamps.,	3d Franklin.
Whitman, .	12	1	1st Plymouth, .	5th Plymouth.
Williamahung .	$\frac{2}{1}$	8 8	1st Hampden, .	2d Hampden. 1st Hampshire.
Williamsburg,	7	0	Berks. & Hamps.,	1st Hampsuire.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Con- gres- sional,	Coun- cillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Williamstown, Wilmington, Winchendon, Winchester, Windsor, Winthrop, Woburn,	1 5 2 8 1 9	8 6 7 6 8 3 5	Berkshire,	2d Berkshire, 27th Middlesex. 2d Worcester. 12th Middlesex. 3d Berkshire. 28th Suffolk. 28th Middlesex. Ward 1, 15th Worcester.
Worcester, .	3	7 }	1st Worcester, Wards 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 2d Worcester, Wards 1, 2, 3	Ward 2, 16th Worcester. Ward 3, 17th Worcester. Ward 4, 18th Worcester. Ward 5, 19th Worcester. Ward 6, 20th Worcester. Ward 7, 21st Worcester. Ward 8,
Worthington, . Wrentham, .	1 11	8 2	Berks. & Hamps., 2d Norfolk,	22d Worcester. 2d Hampshire. 10th Norfolk.
Yarmouth, .	13	1	Cape,	2d Barnstable.

VALUATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

[Established by Chapter 232 of the Acts of 1898.* See Public Statutes, Chapter 11, Sections 96 and 97.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

To	wı	vs.		Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Barnstable, Bourne, . Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, . Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, . Provincetown Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet,			 	1,063 509 251 582 718 159 861 725 87 314 1,201 411 220 261	\$4,339,361 00 2,255,061 00 555,279 00 915,686 00 1,336,923 00 320,470 00 7,632,411 00 1,206,376 00 193,754 00 693,992 00 2,003,457 00 988,018 00 342,335 00 782,668 00	\$1 49 77 21 35 50 12 2 53 46 07 25 76 36 13 28
Yarmouth, Total,				7,875	\$25,422,261 00	\$8 92

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

Adams, .			2,131	\$4,779,792 00	\$1 74
Alford			71	191,930 00	07
Becket			294	449,167 00	17
Cheshire,			335	729,280 00	27
Clarksburg,			268	218,812 00	10
Dalton, .			761	3,148,150 00	1 08
Egremont,			236	447.119 00	17
Ilorida.			127	150,838 00	06

^{*} This schedule constitutes the basis of apportionment for State and county taxes until the year 1901, when a new apportionment will be made.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY - CONCLUDED.

Towns.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Great Barrington,	1,533 128 410 251 993 806 6 120 36 367 5,604 149 95,793 159 214 150 462 2508 103 301 313 1138	\$3,852,168 00 325,509 00 680,572 00 459,283 00 1,829,860 00 3,750,004 00 229,207 00 516,379 00 5022,629 00 115,377 00 15,712,351 00 336,922 00 335,878 00 156,611 00 886,364 00 3,657,595 00 212,457 00 467,886 00 2,839,756 00 179,706 00	\$1 39 12 26 17 68 1 28 09 03 02 20 3 47 08 04 5 61 112 13 06 33 1 22 08 08 08 18 1 02 07
Total,	23,860	\$56,294,309 00	\$20 39

BRISTOL COUNTY.

	_		 			
Acushnet,				277	\$674,307 00	\$0 24
Attleborough				2,521	5,735,417 00	2 09
Berkley, .	.			283	436,526 00	17
Dartmouth,				887	2,809,749 00	99
Dighton, .				498	846,371 00	32
Easton, .				1,314	5,274,974 00	1 82
Fairhaven,				1,005	2,482,177 00	89
Fall River,				25,987	72,563,799 00	25 82
Freetown,				369	932,797 00	33
Mansfield,				979	1,915,408 00	71
New Bedford				15,467	61,630,957 00	21 27
North Attlebo		ough,		1,731	4,040,430 00	1 47
Norton, .				420	855,117 00	32
Raynham,				384	876,386 00	32
Rehoboth,				442	711,511 00	27
,						

BRISTOL COUNTY-CONCLUDED.

Т	'own	s.		Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Seekonk, Somerset, Swanzey, Taunton, Westport,			•	$ \begin{array}{r} 347 \\ 526 \\ 473 \\ 7,700 \\ 717 \\ \hline 62,327 \end{array} $	\$921,425 00 1,105,118 00 996,850 00 22,071,419 00 1,674,789 00 \$188,555,527 00	\$0 33 41 37 7 83 61

DUKES COUNTY.

Chilmark,					109	\$225,838 00	\$0.08
Cottage City,					277	1,650,928 00	56
Edgartown,					353	746,165 00	27
Jay Head,	:				39	24,826 00	01
Gosnold,					41	225,628 00	08
risbury,.	•				309	951,748 00	34
Vest Tisbury		•			148	411.015 00	15
West Tisbuil	,	•	•		140	411,010 00	10
Total,					1,276	\$4,236,148 00	\$1 49
I Otal,	•	•		•	1,210	Ç1,200,110 00	φr 20

ESSEX COUNTY.

ESSEX COUNTY - CONCLUDED.

Towns.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each
Middleton, Nahant, Newbury, Newburyport, North Andover, Peabody, Rockport, Rowley, Salem, Salisbury, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, Wenham, West Newbury, Total,	230 267 415 3,867 1,171 3,173 1,238 390 9,860 390 1,340 945 271 257 473	\$538,103 00 6,557,070 00 1,135,082 00 10,776,450 00 3,634,576 00 8,129,534 00 694,070 00 30,253,233 00 658,605 00 3,398,108 00 811,390 00 811,390 00 \$30,887 00 919,909 00	\$0 20 2 12 40 3 84 1 28 2 92 1 03 26 10 67 25 1 22 2 12 29 29 34 \$96 41

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

	:		283 225	\$517,658 00 456,732 00	\$0 19
			225		
				456 732 00	
		- 1			17
			461	570,536 00	23
			296	356,051 00	14
			467	607,477 00	24
			367	700,329 00	26
			575 i	1.344.557 00	49
					16
					18
		-			2 26
					06
					06
	•				11
	•				ii
					06
•		- 1			1 40
	۰				11
					38
					1 31
					08
					34
					06
					16
			177	349,475 00	13
				367 575 284 242 242 242 242 243 128 214 110 109 1,738 217 516 1,687 181 434 110 125 127 245 127 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 2	367 700,329 00 5775 1,344,557 00 284 421,191 00 421,21 00 242 488,598 00 242 222 6,363,015 00 143 142,648 00 2123 155,878 00 214 278,087 00 110 226,470 00 110 226,470 00 1,738 3,841,901 00 217 275,856 00 217 275,856 00 16,878 3,582,904 00 181 192,859 00 434 940,793 00 245 429,555 00 1110 163,658 00 245 429,555 00 245 42

FRANKLIN COUNTY-CONCLUDED.

	F	RA	NKI	JIN	COUNT	Y — CONCLUDED.		
То	WN	3.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each	
Wendell, Whately,		:			154 251	\$230,936 00 471,637 00	\$0 09 18	
Total,	•				11,836	\$24,357,589 00	\$8 96	
			Н	АМ	PDEN C	OUNTY.		
Agawam,					684	\$1,384,347 00	\$0 51	
Blandford,					226	454,747 00	17	
Brimfield,					269	401,443 00	16	
Chester, .					443	654,816 00	25	
Chicopee,					4,644	9.724.947 00	3 58	
East Longmes	ado:	w.			546	619,285 00	25	
Granville,		,			260	360,604 00	14	
Hampden,					202	392,257 00	15	
Holland, .					44	85,074 00	03	
Holyoke,					11,160	34,603,251 00	12 19	
Longmeadow	•		•		198	814,825 00	28	
Ludlow, .	,	•	•		663	1,287,998 00	48	
Monson, .	•	•		•	1,041	1,950,962 00	73	
Montgomery,	•	•	•	•	75	137,928 00	05	
Palmer, .	•		•		1,842	2,792,537 00	1 08	
Russell, .	•	•	•	•	168	479,059 00	17	
Southwick,			•		276	525,079 00	20	
Springfield,			•		16,824	71,948,389 00	24 71	
			•		85	136,811 00	05	
Tolland, .		٠			236	268,284 00	11	
Wales, .							3 06	
Westfield,	1.1				2,983	8,646,062 00		
West Springfi	eia	, .			1,717	4,981,024 00	1 77	
Wilbraham,	•				397	820,597 00	30	
Total,	•	٠			44,983	\$143,470,326 00	\$50 42	
			HA	МР	SHIRE (COUNTY.		
Amherst,					1,126	\$3,313,677 00	\$1 17	
Belchertown,					531	904.870 00	34	
Chesterfield,					171	281,395 00	11	
Cummington,		:	:		197	280,318 00	ii	
Easthampton,		:			1,195	2,959,002 00	1 07	
Enfield, .					291	842,035 00	30	
Goshen, .		:			81	135,241 00	05	
~ conton, .	-				Ų,	200,222 00		

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY-ConcludeD.

Town	s.		Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each
Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Pelham, Plainfield, Prescott, South Hadley, South Hadley, Southampton, Ware, Westhampton, Williamsburg, Worthington, Total,			236 150 540 455 313 111 4,160 125 126 1,090 260 1,528 1,25 502 198	\$467,223 00 257,488 00 990,975 00 1,061,993 00 507,392 00 235,860 00 12,226,341 00 178,279 00 164,270 00 162,741 00 487,123 00 4,945,573 00 234,512 00 892,274 00 \$10,882 00	\$0 17 10 37 39 19 09 4 33 07 06 88 18 1 62 09 34 12

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

4 4					aro	A4 F00 F40 00	40.50
Acton,					650	\$1,598,713 00	\$0.58
Arlington,					2,138	8,976,266 00	3 09
Ashby, .					269	499,787 00	19
Ashland,					531	1,186,428 00	43
Ayer, .					627	1,404,364 00	51
Bedford,.					333	1,065,185 00	37
Belmont,					883	4,815,982 00	1 63
Billerica,					658	2,245,819 00	78
Boxborough,		:			91	230,031 00	08
Burlington,					181	505,129 00	18
Cambridge,	٠				24,407	92,791,563 00	32 13
		•			149	341,940 00	12
Carlisle, .				•			87
Chelmsford,					1,031		
Concord,	٠				1,246	4,570,808 00	1 59
Dracut, .	٠				691	2,037,333 00	72
Dunstable,					129	309,580 00	11
Everett, .					5,974	15,065,406 00	5 42
Framingham,					2,787	9,801,863 00	3 42
Groton, .					527	3,135,694 00	1 06
Holliston.					857	1,630,079 00	61
Hopkinton,					843	1,916,689 00	70
Hudson, .					1,633	3,194,578 00	1 19
Lexington,	i				1,071	5,063,424 00	1 73
Lincoln,	:		Ċ		312	2,039,607 00	68
Lincozn, .	٠	•	•		012	_,.50,00, 00	
						1	1

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - CONCLUDED.

T	owr	īs.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ. Polle at one-tenth of mill each
Littleton,					360	\$920,769 00	\$0 33
Lowell, .					24,571	75,080,698 00	26 48
Malden, .					9,124	29,849,388 00	10 46
Marlborough	, .				4,173	9,311,129 00	3 40
Maynard,					955	2,204,751 00	80
Medford,					4,706	19,391,980 00	6 68
Melrose, .					3,673	12,693,425 00	4 43
Natick, .					2,841	6,049,652 00	2 22
Newton, .					9,353	59,103,233 00	19 85
North Readi	ng,				255	518,612 00	19
Pepperell,	•				1,022	2,185,270 00	80
Reading, . Sherborn,	•				1,405 286	4,307,987 00	1 52
Shirley, .	•				380	809,283 00	29
Somerville,	•		•		15,808	784,070 00 51,475,670 00	18 05
Stoneham,	•	•			1,972	4,945,050 00	1 78
Stow, .		•			304	698,497 00	25
Sudbury,	•		•		368	1,211,110 00	42
Tewksbury,	•				572	1,658,424 00	59
Townsend,	•	•	•		514	1,175,310 00	43
Tyngsboroug	ch.		•		198	419,894 00	15
Wakefield,	, ,		•		2,498	7,479,667 00	2 64
Waltham,					5,971	19,627,274 00	6 88
Watertown,					2,398	10,282,882 00	3 53
Wayland,					599	1,686,851 00	60
Westford,					682	1,456,856 00	53
Weston, .					520	4,343,414 00	1 44
Wilmington,					423	1,029,997 00	37
Winchester,					1,762	7,968,162 00	2 73
Woburn, .					4,089	10,582,137 00	3 80
Total,					149,800	\$516,068,209 00	\$180 12
			NA	NT	UCKET (COUNTY.	
Nantucket,					892	\$3,363,420 00	\$1 17
			N	ORI	FOLK CO	UNTY,	
Avon, .					484	\$816,451 00	\$0 31
Bellingham,					393	740,708 00	28
bennigham.						4,962,885 00	

NORFOLK COUNTY - CONCLUDED.

Т	owi	vs.			Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ. Polla at one-tenth of mill each	
Brookline, Canton, .				٠	4,774 1,288	\$74,251,728 00 4,662,237 00	\$24 24 1 62	
Cohasset, Dedham,		:	:		635 1,843	6,267,226 00 8,717,015 00	2 07 2 97	
Dover, . Foxborough,	:		:		183 886	1,111,197 00 1,988,351 00	37 72	
Franklin, Holbrook,		:			1,233 680	3,205,729 00 1,398,588 00	1 15 52	
Hyde Park, Medfield,	:	:			3,075 540	9,729,118 00 1,485,960 00	3 42 53	
Medway, Millis, .	:	:			756 242	1,431,065 00 743,100 00	53 26	
Milton, Needham,		:	:		1,604 1,126	22,192,943 00 3,352,763 00	7 26 1 19	
Norfolk, . Norwood,	:	:			244 1,422	524,521 00 3,817,386 00	19 1 36	
Quincy, . Randolph, Sharon, .	:				6,031 1,195 465	18,945,036 00 2,247,571 00 1,945,091 00	6 67 84 67	
Stoughton, Walpole,		:			1,474 916	3,110,123 00 2,422,812 00	1 14	
Wellesley, Westwood,					956 271	8,225,469 00 1,088,589 00	2 73 38	
Weymouth, Wrentham,					3,356 715	7,119,022 00 1,520,456 00	2 61 56	
Total,					38,319	\$198,023,140 00	\$67 20	

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Abington, Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, . Duxbury, East Bridgew Halifax, . Hanover,	ate		1,276 1,138 10,688 251 568 863 146 612	\$2,396,979 00 2,575,071 00 26,349,813 00 915,673 00 1,686,608 00 1,567,928 00 273,206 00 1,453,823 00 688,110 00	\$0 89 94 9 50 32 60 59 10 53 26
Duxbury,			568	1,686,608 00	60
Halifax, .	٠		146	273,206 00	10
Hanson, . Hingham.	:	:	390 1,240	688,110 00 4,751,429 00	26 1 64
Hull, Kingston,			329 516	3,766,018 00 1,723,561 00	1 24 60
Lakeville, Marion, .	:		262 248	548,244 00 1,062,538 00	20 36

PLYMOUTH COUNTY-CONCLUDED.

Т	own	s.		Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000 includ. Poll at one-tent of mill each	
Marshfield, Mattapoisett Middleborou Norwell,. Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rochester, Rockland, Scituate,. Wareham, West Bridge	gh,	er,		510 272 1,921 474 368 2,440 160 253 1,660 657 754 427	\$1,464,422 00 1,741,909 00 4,197,688 00 1,025,816 00 646,658 00 7,458,074 00 520,274 00 2,500,847 00 2,464,602 00 1,046,602 00	\$0 52 58 1 54 38 24 2 63 12 19 1 15 87 83 38	
Whitman, Total,			•	30,280	\$79,855,582 00	\$28 58	

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Boston, . Chelsea, . Revere, . Winthrop,	:	•	154,654 9,394 2,478 1,260	\$1,069,723,585 00 23,673,450 00 9,494,957 00 6,142,687 00	\$357 78 8 51 3 29 2 09
Total,			167,786	\$1,109,034,679 00	\$371 67

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Ashburnhan	1,		491	\$1,047,597 00	\$0 38
Athol, .			2,126	4,114,592 00	1 53
Auburn, .			368	569,116 00	22
Barre, .			 615	1,526,714 00	55
Berlin, .			276	490,128 00	18
Blackstone,			1,395	2,649,680 00	99
Bolton, .			232	478,130 00	18
Boylston,			212	545,613 00	20
Brookfield.			 922	1,465,059 00	56
harlton,			582	941,488 00	36
linton, .			3,336	7,246,372 00	2 65
Dana, .	Ċ		210	312,381 00	12
Douglas, .			543	1,071,691 00	40

WORCESTER COUNTY-CONCLUDED.

		,	
Towns.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Dudley,	8,373	\$1,063,674 00 23,440,098 00	\$0 41 8 34
Gardner,	7 010	5,110,238 00 2,509,446 00	1 93
Hondraigh		1,612,390 00	59
Harvard,	000	1,054,954 00	37
Holden,	0-0	1,190,605 00	45
Hopedale,	514	3,929,418 00	1 31
Hubbardston,	0.770	662,884 00	25
Lancaster,	574	3,327,930 00	1 12
Leicester,	914	2,567,288 00	91
Leominster,	2,993	6,785,001 00	2 47
Lunenburg,	350	778,685 00	28
Mendon,	264	567,785 00	21
Milford,	3,125	5,610,982 00	2 11
Millbury,	1,225	2,300,648 00	86
New Braintree,	179	424,848 00	15
Northborough,	1,349 556	2,025,487 00 1,336,679 00	78 48
Mowthhuidae	1,745	4,143,509 00	1 50
Oakham,	199	309,397 00	12
Oxford,	747	1,377,468 00	52
Paxton,	141	286,755 00	11
Petersham,	258	658,662 00	24
Phillipston,	136	271,968 00	10
Princeton,	309	904,778 00	32
Royalston,	245	561,904 00	20
Rutland,	297	556,109 00	21
Shrewsbury,	423	1,098,513 00	39
Southborough,	532	1,882,308 00	66
Southbridge,	1,467	4,508,568 00	1 59
Spencer,	1,893 401	4,248,675 00 883,924 00	1 55 32
Şturbridge,	447	925,961 00	34
Sutton,	725	1,290,833 00	49
Templeton,	974	1,380,796 00	54
Upton,	578	1,068,710 00	40
Uxbridge,	1,099	2,314,301 00	85
Warren,	1,034	2,561,622 00	92
Webster,	1,968	4,027,535 00	1 49
West Boylston,	780	1,232,015 00	47
West Brookfield,	372	805,947 00	30
Westborough,	1,600	2,955,571 00	1 11
Westminster,	382	724,598 00	27
Winchendon,	1,486 30,676	2,441,944 00 108,119,569 00	93 37 67
worcester,	50,070	100,119,009 00	31 01
Total,	89,654	\$240,299,541 00	\$85 88

RECAPITULATION.

Cour	NTI	ES.		Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Poils at one-tenth of mill each.	
Barnstable,				7,875	\$25,422,261 00	\$8 92	
Berkshire,				23,860	56,294,309 00	20 39	
Bristol, .				62,327	188,555,527 00	66 58	
Dukes County	,			1,276	4,236,148 00	1 49	
Essex, .				94,835	271,658,222 00	96 41	
Franklin,				11,836	24,357,589 00	8 96	
Hampden,				44,983	143,470,326 00	50 42	
Hampshire,				13,936	33,797,658 00	12 21	
Middlesex,				149,800	516,668,209 00	180 12	
Nantucket,				892	3,363,420 00	1 17	
Norfolk, .				38,319	198,023,140 00	67 20	
Plymouth,				30,280	79,855,582 00	28 58	
Suffolk, .				167,786	1,109,034,679 00	371 67	
Worcester,				89,654	240,299,541 00	85 88	
Total,				737,659	\$2,894,436,611 00	\$1,000 00	

A LIST

Of the Counties, Cities and Towns in the Commonwealth, with the Census of Inhabitants in 1890 and 1895, and of Legal Voters in 1895, revised and corrected by the Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

Also, a List of Registered Voters in 1899, prepared by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

			POPUL	ATION.		Regis-
COUNTIES, C		U. S. Census 1890	State Census 1895	Legal Voters 1895	tered Voters 1899	
				1		
BARNSTAR	BLE.					
Barnstable, .			4,023	4,055	1,220	1,101
Bourne,			1,442	1,580	434	431
Brewster, .			1,003	901	266	251
Chatham, .			1,954	1,809	603	532
Dennis,			2,899	2,545	738	636
Eastham, . Falmouth, .			602	476	152	132
Falmouth, .			2,567	2,655	721	731
Harwich, .			2,734	2,532	693	647
Mashpee, .			298	330	90	83
Orleans,			1,219	1,198	342	275
Provincetown,			4,642	4,555	920	716
Sandwich, .	: :		1,819	1,580	437	382
Truro,			919	815	188	150
Wellfleet, .			1,291	968	284	248
Yarmouth, .		٠	1,760	1,655	532	422
Totals, .			29,172	27,654	7,620	6,737
Веккви	RE.					
Adams,			9,213	7,837	1,470	1,527
Alford,			297	280	90	68
Becket,			946	888	211	222
Cheshire, .			1,308	1,176	319	287
Clarksburg, .			884	1,009	214	165
Dalton,			2,885	3,210	769	706
Egremont, .			845	836	235	204
Florida			436	425	99	79
Great Barrington, Hancock,			4,612	4,794	1,226	1,161
Hancock, .			506	511	121	96
Hinsdale, .			1,739	1,650	364	282
Lanesborough,			1,018	848	243	194

				Popul	ATION.		Regis-
COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.				U S. Census 1890	State Census 1895	Legal Voters 1895	tered Voters 1899
Веккзн	IRE — (on.					
Lee,				3,785	4,066	958	953
Lenox, .				2,889	2,872	673	580
Monterey,				495	464	120	95
Monterey, Mount Washi	ngton,			148	136	33	26
New Ashford, New Marlbord				125	116	37	31
New Marlbord	ough,			1,305	1,288	378	291
NORTH ADAM	.ಏ, .			16,074	19,135	4,065	3,703
Otis, .		•		583	518	162	132
Peru, .			•	305	305	79	71
PITTSFIELD,		•	•	17,281	20,461	4,801	4,578
Richmond,		•	•	796	701	170	141
Sandisheid,		•		807 569	802 504	240 154	191 136
Savoy, .		•	•		1,897	494	394
Stockbridge			•	1,954 2,132	2,077	538	462
Trringham		•	•	412	363	102	106
Richmond, Sandisfield, Savoy, • Sheffield, • Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington, West Stockbr		•	•	434	423	102	80
Washington, West Stockbr	idae .	•	•	1,492	1,257	327	266
Williamstown			•	4,221	4,887	1,234	986
Windsor,		:		612	556	155	129
Totals,				81,108	86,292	20,186	18,342
70							
Acushnet, Attleborough, Berkley, Dartmouth, Dighton, Easton, Fairhaven, FALL RIVER, Freetown, Mansfield, NEW BEDFOF	STOL.			1 000	4 447	015	040
Acusnnet,				1,027	1,115	315	248
Dorblor		•		7,577 894	8,288 955	1,814 276	1,455 200
Dortmouth		•	•	3,122	3,107	811	725
Dighton		•	•	1,889	1,797	470	387
Easton .		•		4,493	4,452	1,124	994
Fairhaven.		•		2,919	3,338	893	636
FALL RIVER.	: :	•		74,398	89,203	14,566	13,830
Freetown.		Ċ		1,417	1,405	390	280
Mansfield.				3,432	3,722	933	722
NEW BEDFOR North Attlebo	D			40,733	55,251	10,096	8,899
North Attlebo	rough,			6,727	6,576	1,541	1,312
Norton.				1,785	1,614	443	403
Raynham,				1,340	1,518	402	290
Rehoboth,				1,786	1,810	519	340
Seekonk,.				1,317	1,465	346	242
Somerset,				2,106	1,983	481	374
Swanzey,				1,456	1,627	385	341
TAUNTON,				25,448	27,115	5,993	5,478
Westport,			٠	2,599	2,678	697	497
Totals,				186,465	219,019	42,495	37,653

					Popul	ATION.		Regis-
COUNTIE	s,	CITI	ES,		TT 0	Ctoto	Legal	tered
AND '	7OT	VNS.			U.S. Census	State Census	Voters	Voters
11112		62.00			1890	1895	1895	1899
					1930	1000	1000	
Dukes	Co	יייעאדד	V					
Chilmark,					353	304	107	108
Cottage City,		- 1			1,080	1,038	252	230
Edgartown,			Ĭ.		1,156	1,125	340	311
					139	169	41	28
Gosnold, .			i.		135	140	46	32
Tisbury,*	•	:			1.506	1.002	301	288
West Tisbury	, ite				2,000	460	149	138
	,	·	٠	•				
Totals,		•	٠	.	4,369	4,238	1,236	1,135
	SEZ	ĸ.		1				
Amesbury,					9,798	9,986	2,310	1,756
Andover,					6,142	6,145	1,305	1,159
BEVERLY,					10,821	11,806	3,034	2,696
Boxford, .					865	727	191	177
Bradford,†					3,720	4,736	1,159	
Danvers, .					7,454	8,181	1,756	1,650
Essex, .					1,713	1,587	492	431
Georgetown,			٠		2,117	2,050	601	517
GLOUCESTER,					24,651	28,211	6,444	4,684
Groveland,	٠				2,191	2,333	592	549
Hamilton, HAVERHILL,					961	1,356	262	254
HAVERHILL,					27,412	30,209	7,456	7,985
Ipswich, .					4,439	4,720	1,070	846
LAWRENCE,					44,654	52,164	10,178	10,247
LYNN, .					55,727	62,354	15,437	12,228
Lynnfield,					787	818	228	185
Manchester,					1,789	1,876	450	411
Marblehead,					8,202	7,671	2,295	2,016
Merrimac,		•			2,633	2,301	613	498
Methuen,.					4,814	5,690	1,168	1,259
					924	838	228	189
Nahant, .	٠				880	865	209	260
					1,427	1,489	428	370
NEWBURYPO	RT,				13,947	14,552	3,507	3,038
North Andor	ær,				3,742	3,569	912	850
Peabody,					10,158	10,507	2,647	2,342
Rockport,					4,087	5,289	1,055	914
Rowley, .					1,248	1,272	381	356
SALEM, .					30,801	34,473	7,411	6,669
Salisbury,					1,316	1,300	394	379
Saugus, .	۰				3,673	4,497	1,152	1,142
						1		1

^{*} The town of West Tisbury was set off from the town of Tisbury, April 28, 1892.

[†] The town of Bradford was annexed to the city of Haverhill, in accordance with the votes of said town and city, under the provisions of chapter 365, Acts of 1896. Act took effect Jan. 4, 1897.

				Popul	ATION.		Regis-
COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.			U. S. Census	State Census	Legal Voters	tered Voters	
				1890	1895	1895	1899
Essex	• 	n.					
Swampseott,				3,198	3,259	874	1,023
				1,022	1,033	305	261
				886	886	274	210
Wenham, West Newbur	у,			1,796	1,643	464	401
Totals,				299,995	330,393	77,282	67,985
	NKLII	٧.					
Ashfield, .				1,025	1,013	300	250
Bernardston,				770	778	222	194
Buckland,	•			1,570	1,548	416	364
Charlemont,				972	1,041	294	228
Colrain, .				1,671	1,610	409	306
Conway, .				1,451	1,304	336	302
Deerfield,				2,910	3,007	722	458
Erving, .	•			972	964	241	218
Gill, .				960	1,082	280	173
Greenfield,				5.252	6,229	1,657	1,713
Hawley, .				515	468	143	125
Heath				503	476	124	113
Leverett, .				702	744	235	152
Leyden, .				407	363	106	104
Monroe, .				282	298	72	60
Montague,				6,296	6.058	1,287	1,187
New Salem,				856	869	240	169
Northfield,				1,869	1,851	456	382
Orange, .				4,568	5,361	1,444	1,299
Rowe,				541	498	111	1111
Shelburne,				1,553	1,560	416	375
Shutesbury,				453	414	137	101
Sunderland,		• •		663	696	192	167
Warwick,				565	599	136	126
Wendell.				505	529	135	119
Whately,	•			779	755	221	202
• •	·						
Totals,	•	•		38,610	40,145	10,332	8,998
	UPDE	v.					
Agawam,				2,352	2,408	530	463
Blandford,				871	849	256	197
Brimfield,				1,096	962	260	217
Chester, .				1,295	1,429	379	308
CHICOPEE,				14,050	16,420	2,749	2,616
Blandford, Brimfield, Chester, . CHICOPEE, East Longme	adow	*		-	1,591	239	204

^{*} The town of East Longmeadow was set off from Longmeadow, July 1, 1894.

	Popul	LATION.		Regis-
COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	U. S. Census 1890	State Census 1895	Legal Voters 1895	tered Voters
HAMPDEN - Con.				
Granville,	1,061	1,005	255	210
dampden,		743	180	188
Holland,	. 201	199	54	43
Holyoke,	35,637	40,322	6,597	6,551
Longmeadow,*	2,183	620	143	149
Ludlow,	1.959	2,562	372	327
donson,	3,650	3,746	851	720
Montgomery,	266	275	79	69
Palmer,	6,520	6,858	1,196	1,294
Kussell,	879	846	181	164
Southwick, Springfield,†	914	961	261	250
SPRINGFIELD, T	44,179	51,522	12,240	10,882
rolland,	FOO	309	84	58
Polland,		783	177	166
Westneid,	9,805	10,663	2,752	2,572
West Springheid,	5,077	6,125	1,374	1,279 317
Westfield, West Springfield,	1,814	1,740	359	317
Totals,	135,713	152,938	31,568	29,244
HAMPSHIRE.				
Amherst,	4,512	4,785	1,339	984
Belchertown,	0 100	2,161	557	472
Chesterfield	608	589	192	168
Cummington,	787	750	225	203
Easthampton,	4,395	4,790	965	936
Enfield,	952	990	234	234
Goshen	. 297	304	73	68
Franby,	765	748	182	166
Greenwich,	526	481	146	126
Hadley,	1,669	1,704	398	353
Easthampton, . Enfield, . Goshen, . Franby, . Freenwich, . Hadley, . Hatfield, . Luntington, .	7 010	1,262	320	308
Huntington,	1,385	1,450	319	286
Middlefield,	455	386	86	66
Middlefield,		16,746	3,290	3,029
Pelham,	486	486	137	103
Plainfield,	435	450	135	118
Prescott,	376	401	126	89
Southampton,	1,017	1,054	282	186
South Hadley,	4,261	4,443	839	712
Ware	7,329	7,651	1,271	1,204
Westhampton,	. 477	476	120	106
Williamshurg	2,057	1,955	468	438
	. 714	648	184	178
Totals,	51,859	54,710	11,888	10,533

^{*} The town of East Longmeadow was set off from Longmeadow, July

^{1, 1894.} † Part of Longmeadow annexed to Springfield, June 2, 1890.

			POPUL	ATION.		Regis-
COUNTIES,			U. S.	State	Legal Voters	tered Voters
11117 10	11 210+		Census 1890	Census 1895	1895	1899
MIDDLE	SEX.					
Acton,			1,897	1,978	545	465
Arlington, .			5,629	6,515	1,545	1,380
Ashby,			825	804	259	246
Ashland,			2,532	2,090	482	373
lyer,			2,148	2,101	515	541
Bedford,			1,092	1,169	264	242
Belmont,			2,098	2,843	550	545
Billerica,			2,380	2,577	640	583
Soxborough,*.			325	307	80	78
surlington, .			617	574	140	134
AMBRIDGE, .			70,028	81,643	17,018	12,991
Carlisle,			481	492	125	137
Chelmsford, .			2,695	3,162	771	778
Concord,			4,427	5,175	943	804
Oracut,			1,996	2,443	534	517
Dunstable, .			416	400	134	103
EVERETT, .			11,068	18,573	4,090	3,587
Framingham, .		•	9,239	9,512	2,308	2,471
Froton,		•	2,057	2,192	494	399
Hopkinton, .			2,619	2,718	734	611
		•	4,088	2,984	902	765
Audson,			4,670	5,308	1,296	1,090
Lexington, . Lincoln,			3,197 987	3,498	848 229	739
Littleton,* .		•		1,111	274	197
LOWELL,		•	1,025	1,136		244
MALDEN,.		•	77,696	84,367 29,708	16,408 6,522	15,266
MARLBOROUGH,		•	23,031 13,805	14,977	3,445	5,945
Iaynard, .		•	2,700	3,090	598	3,006 592
LEDFORD, .			11,079	14,474	3,321	3,321
delrose,			8,519	11,965	2,851	2,503
Vatick,	: :		9,118	8,814	2,334	2,540
NEWTON,		:	24,379	27,590	5,617	5,143
North Reading,		:	874	835	228	188
epperell, .			3,127	3,321	800	735
Reading,		:	4,088	4,717	1,184	1,087
herborn, .			1,381	1,446	269	256
			1,191	1,399	315	290
OMERVILLE			40,152	52,200	11,839	8,838
toneham,			6,155	6,284	1,757	1,537
toneham, .			903	920	240	199
ludhurv			1,197	1.141	319	253
Tewksbury,			2,515	3,379	423	364
ownsend,			1,750	1,780	535	434
Cownsend, Cyngsborough,			662	635	157	147
Vakefield, .			6,982	8,304	1,885	1,930

^{*} Boundary line between Boxborough and Littleton established, April 30, 1890.

					Popul	ATION.		Regis-
COUNTIES, CITIES,				U.S.	State	Legal	tered Voters	
AND TOWNS.			Census	Census	Voters			
			1890	1895	1895	1899		
Mannan						1		
MIDDLE WALTHAM,	SEX		vn.		18,707	20,876	4,574	4,615
Watertown,		:			7,073	7,788	1,751	1,711
Wayland,	4				2,060	2,026	535	474
Westford,					2,250	2,418	506	446
Weston, .					1,664	1,710	394	344
Wilmington,					1,213	1,420	333	265
Winchester,					4,861	6,150	1,390	1,226
WOBURN,	٠		۰	•	13,499	14,178	3,327	3,026
Totals,					431,167	499,217	109,577	96,701
NAN	ruci	KET.						
37 4 3			٠		3,268	3,016	886	786
Non Avon, Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham,* Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Meddield, Medway, Millis, Million, Needham,	RFO:	LK.						
Avon, .					1,384	1,626	469	432
Bellingham,					1,334	1,481	323	249
Braintree,					4,848	5,311	1,331	1,224
Brookine,	•				12,103 4,538	16,164 4,636	3,243 1,096	3,197 975
Canton, .	•	•			2,448	2,474	665	521
Dedham *		•	•		7,123	7,211	1,702	1,471
Dover.					727	668	169	131
Foxborough.					2,933	3,219	858	688
Franklin,					4,831	5,136	1,184	821
Holbrook,					2,474	2,298	645	564
Hyde Park,					10,193	11,826	2,772	2,426
Medfield,					1,493	1,872	447	364
Medway,.					2,985	2,913	818	632
Millis,					786	1,006	231	156
Milton, .					4,278	5,518	1,171 763	1,352 706
Needham, Norfolk,		•	•	•	3,035 913	3,511 882	193	159
Norwood,	•			•	3,733	4,574	1,133	1,005
QUINCY, .	•	:			16,723	20,712	4,325	4,414
Randolph,					3,946	3,694	1,123	992
Sharon, .			·		1,634	1,717	423	384
Stoughton,					4,852	5,272	1,333	1,136
Walpole,.					2,604	2,994	715	593
Wellesley,					3,600	4,229	694	624
Westwood,*					-			202
Weymouth,			•		10,866	11,291	3,039	2,672
Wrentham,	0		۰	۰	2,566	2,584	700	563
Totals,				٠	118,950	134,819	31,565	28,653
	мот	JTH.				4.00		
Abington,					4,260	4,207	1,258	1,080
Bridgewater,		•	•		4,249 27,294	4,686 33,165	992 8,531	836 8,264
BROCKTON,	•	•	•	•	21,294	55,105	0,001	0,204

^{*} Westwood was incorporated from a part of Dedham, April 2, 1897-

	Popul	ATION.		Regis-
COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	U. S. Census 1890	State Census 1895	Legal Voters 1895	tered Voters 1899
PLYMOUTH - Con.				
Comon	994	1,016	269	206
Duxbury,	1,908	1,966	555	417
East Bridgewater	2,911	2,894	780	598
Halifax	562	497	146	102
Hanover,	2,093	2,051	584	482
Hanson,	1,267	1,380	386	300
Hingham,	4,564	4,819	1,256	947
Hull,	989	1,044	192	261
Kingston,	1,659	1,746	473	410
Lakeville,	935	870	254	184
Marion,	871	759	207	230
Marshfield,	1,713	1,760	536	429
Mattapoisett,	1,148	1,032	296	294
Middleborough,	6,065	6,689	1,843	1,433
Norwell,	1,635	1,540	473	382
Pembroke,	1,320	1,223	369	292
Plymouth,	7,314	7,957	1,966	1,735
Plympton,	597	549	158	138
Rochester,	1,012	1,021	283	190
Rockland,	5,213	5,523	1,571	1,519
Scituate,	2,318	2,246	673	621
Wareham,	3,451	3,367	828	757
West Bridgewater,	1,917	1,747	461	312
Carver, Carver, East Bridgewater, Hallfax, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Lakeville, Marion, Marshfield, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Norwell, Pembroke, Plympton, Rochester, Rockland, Scituate, Wareham, West Bridgewater, Whitman,	4,441	5,744	1,616	1,373
Totals,	92,700	101,498	26,956	23,792
Suffolk.				
Boston,	448,477	496,920	113,393	102,875
CHELSEA,	27,909	31,264	7,066	5,971
Revere	5,668	7,423	1,818	1,866
Winthrop,	2,726	4,192	825	948
Totals,	484,780	539,799	123,102	111,660
Worcester.				
Ashburnham,	2,074	2,148	548	372
	6,319	7,364	1,846	1,535
Auburn,	1,532	1,598	270	230
Barre,	2,239	2,278	543	392
Athol, Auburn, Barre, Berlin, Bellackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Brookfield, Charlton, Clinton, Dana, Douglas,	884	897	238	217
Blackstone,	6,138	6,039	1,393	1,113
Bolton,	827	797	210	168
Boylston,	770	729	197	136
Brookfield,	3,352	3,279	760	683
Charlton,	1,847	1,877	487	416
Clinton,	10,424	11,497	2,418	2,761
l long	700	717	180	178
Dana,	1,908	2,026	493	390

		Popul	ATION.		Regis-
COUNTIES, CI	TIES.			Legal	tered
AND TOWN		U.S.	State	Voters	Voters
AND TOWN	113.	Census 1890	Census 1895	1895	1899
		1890	1800	1899	1000
Worcester -	Con.				
Dudley,		2,944	3,203	528	489
KITCHDIDG		22,037	26,409	5,231	5,070
Gardner,		8,424	9,182	1,980	1,949
Gradner,		5,002	5,101	990	785
Hardwick,		2,922	2,655	479 306	405 248
Harvard,		1,095 2,623	1,162 2,602	522	381
Honodolp		1,176	1,377	351	314
Hubbardston.		1,346	1,274	338	278
Lancaster,		2,201	2,180	413	343
Lancaster, Leicester, Leominster, Lunenburg, Mendon,		3,120	3 239	744	663
Leominster,		7,269	9,211	2,260	2,052
Lunenburg,		1,146	1,237	357	239
Mendon,		919	889	263	195
Milford,		8,780	8,959	2,323	2,050
Millbury,		4,428	5,222	963	677
New Braintree, .		573 1.952	542 1,940	112 407	113 369
Northbridge, .		4,603	5,286	974	803
North Brookfield	: :	3,871	4,635	1,070	991
Lunenburg, Mendon, Milford, Millbury, New Braintree, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oakham,	: :	738	605	175	159
Oxford		2,616	2,390	559	503
Paxton,		445	426	131	107
Petersham,		1,050	952	258	210
Phillipston,		502	460	133	101
Paxton,		982	952	254 255	199
Royalston,		1,030	890 978	237	207 191
Royalston, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Southbridge, Spencer,		1,449	1,524	444	333
Southborough		2,114	2,223	448	347
Southbridge.	: :		8,250	1,414	1,459
Spencer		8,747	7,614	1,570	1,417
Sterling		1,244	1,218	337	323
Sturbridge,		2,074	1,910	423	335
Sutton,		3,180	3,420	555	455
Templeton,		2,999	2,915	770	713
Upton,		1,878	2,150	519	479
Uxbridge,		2,408	3,546	743 859	682 523
Warren,		4,681 7,031	4,430 7,799	1,248	1,486
Westborough		5,195	5,225	1,128	941
West Boylston		3,019	2,968	517	395
West Brookfield.		1,592	1,467	407	343
Westminster,		1,688	1,315	354	302
Winchendon,		4,390	4,490	1,049	891
Southoridge, Spencer, Sterling, Sturbridge, Sutron, Templeton, Upton, Uxbridge, Warren, Webster, Westborough, West Boylston, West Brookfield, Westminster, Winchendon, Worcester,	4 .	84,655	98,767	21,128	18,395
Totals,		280,787	306,445	66,109	58,501
2000.0,					, -

RECAPITULATION.

			and s.	POPUL	ATION.		Regis-
COUNTIES.		Number Cities Towns	U. S. Census 1890	State Census 1895	Legal Voters 1895	tered Voters 1899	
Barnstable,			15	29,172	27,654	7,620	6,737
Berkshire, .			32	81,108	86,292	20,186	18,342
Bristol, .			20	186,465	219,019	42,495	37,653
Dukes County,			7	4,369	4,238	1,236,	1,135
Essex, .			34	299,995	330,393	77,282	67,985
Franklin, .			26	38,610	40,145	10,332	8,998
Hampden, .			23	135,713	152,938	31,568	29,244
Hampshire,			23	51,859	54,710	11,888	10,533
Middlesex,.			54	431,167	499,217	109,577	96,701
Nantucket,			1	3,268	3,016	886	786
Norfolk, .			28	118,950	134,819	31,565	28,653
Plymouth, .			27	92,700	101,498	26,956	23,792
Suffolk, .			4	484,780	539,799	123,102	111,660
Worcester,			59	280,787	306,445	66,109	58,501
Totals,			353	2,238,943	2,500,183	560,802	500,720

GOVERNORS AND LIEUT.-GOVERNORS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

CHOSEN ANNUALLY BY THE PEOPLE.

GOVERNORS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY.

1620 Nov. 11,	John Ca	rver.	1638 J u
1621 April,	William	Bradford.	1639 Ju
1633 Jan. 1,	Edward	Winslow.	1644 Ju
1634 Mar. 27,	Thomas	Prence.	1645 Ju
1695 Man 9	W741110 rv.	Dundford	1657 T.

1635 Mar. 3, William Bradford. 1636 Mar. 1, Edward Winslow.

1637 Mar. 7, William Bradford.

ne 5. Thomas Prence. ne 3, William Bradford.

ne 5. Edward Winslow. ne 4, William Bradford.

1657 June 3, Thomas Prence. 1673 June 3, Josiah Winslow.

1680 Dec. 18, Thomas Hinckley,*

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY.

1680 Thomas Hinckley.† 1681 James Cudworth.

1682 William Bradford, to 1686 1689 William Bradford. to 1692

CHOSEN ANNUALLY UNDER THE FIRST CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1629 Apr. 30, John Endicott.† 1630 Oct. 20, John Winthrop.t 1634 May 14, Thomas Dudley. 1635 May 6, John Haynes. 1636 May 25, Henry Vane. 1637 May 17, John Winthrop.

1640 May 13, Thomas Dudley.

1641 June 2, Richard Bellingham. 1642 May 18, John Winthrop.

1644 May 29, John Endicott.

1645 May 14, Thomas Dudley.

1646 May 6, John Winthrop,

1649 May 2, John Endicott. 1650 May 22, Thomas Dudley.

1651 May 7, John Endicott.

1654 May 3, Richard Bellingham.

1655 May 23, John Endicott.

1665 May 3, Richard Bellingham. 1672 Dec. 12, John Leverett (act'g).

1673 May 7, John Leverett.

1679 May 28, Simon Bradstreet, to 1686.

^{*} Mr. Hinckley was Governor till the union of the colonies in 1692, except during the administration of Andros.

[†] Previously there was no Deputy-Governor, a Governor pro tem. being appointed by the Governor to serve in his absence.

[†] By the Royal Charter, which passed the seals March 4, 1628-9, Matthew Cradock was appointed the first Governor, and Thomas Goffe,

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

. t	0 1634	1651 Thomas Dudley t	0 1653
	1635	1653 Richard Bellingham .	1654
	1636	1654 John Endicott	1655
	1637	1655 Richard Bellingham .	1665
	1640	1665 Francis Willoughby .	1671
	1641	1671 John Leverett	1673
	1644	1673 Sam'l Symonds, to Oct.	1678
	1646	1678 Oct., Simon Bradstreet,	1679
	1650	1679 Thomas Danforth .	1686
	1651		
	•	. 1635 . 1636 . 1637 . 1640 . 1641 . 1644 . 1646	. 1635

Note.—May 25, 1686, Joseph Dudley assumed the office of President under a commission of King James II., and, with a council, had jurisdiction over the king's dominion of New England. This office he held till Dec. 20, the same year, when Sir Edmund Andros appeared as Governor of New England, appointed by James II. April 20, 1689, Governor Andros was deposed by a revolution of the people.

AFTER THE DISSOLUTION OF THE FIRST CHARTER.

Simon Bradstreet was Governor from May 24, 1689, to May 14, 1692; and Thomas Danforth was Deputy-Governor during the same time.

Deputy-Governor, both of whom had held the same offices before the Charter was granted. On the 13th of the following May the same persons were re-chosen under the Charter; but they never came to New England. On the 20th of October, 1629, John Winthrop was chosen Governor, and John Humphry, Deputy-Governor. On the 30th of April, 1629, John Endicott was chosen, in London, to be Governor of the Plantation in New England, and held the office until the arrival of the Governor (Winthrop) in 1630.

* Thomas Goffe, the first Deputy-Governor, never came to New England. John Humphry was elected, but did not serve.

APPOINTED BY THE KING UNDER SECOND CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1692 May 14, Sir William Phipps. 1694 Nov. 17, William Stoughton.* 1699 May 26, Richard Coote, Earl of Bellomont.

1700 July, William Stoughton. 1701 July 7, The Council. 1702 June 11, Joseph Dudley. 1714-15 Feb., The Council. 1714-15 March, Joseph Dudley. 1715 Nov. 9, William Tailer. 1716 Oct. 4, Samuel Shute. 1722 Dec. 27, William Dummer. 1728 July 13, William Burnet.

1729 Sept. 7, William Dummer.

1730 June 30, William Tailer. 1730 Aug. 8, Jonathan Belcher.

1741 Aug. 17, William Shirley.

1749 Sept. 11, Spencer Phips. 1753 Aug. 7, William Shirley.

1756 Sept. 25, Spencer Phips.

1757 April 4, The Council.

1757 Aug. 3, Thomas Pownal. 1760 June 3. Thomas Hutchinson.

1760 Aug. 1, Sir Francis Bernard Bart.

1769 Aug. 1. Thomas Hutchinson.

1771 March, Thomas Hutchinson. 1774 May 13. Thomas Gage.

LIEUT .. GOVERNORS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

1692 Wm. Stoughton to July, 1701 | 1730 William Tailer.

1702 Thomas Povey, . . 1706 1733 Spencer Phips. 1705-6 Jan., vacancy to Oct., 1711 1758 Thomas Hutchinson.

1711 William Tailer.

1716 William Dummer.

1771 Andrew Oliver.

1774 Thomas Oliver,

UNTIL THE CONSTITUTION.

1774 Oct., a Provincial Congress. | 1775 July, The Council.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1780 John Hancock, . . to 1785 | 1800 Caleb Strong, . . to 1807 1785 James Bowdoin, . . 1787 1807 Jas. Sullivan, Dec. 10, 1808 1787 John Hancock, Oct. 8, . 1793 1809 Christopher Gore, 1810 1794 Samuel Adams, . . 1797 1810 Elbridge Gerry, .

1797 Increase Sumner, June 7, 1799 1812 Caleb Strong, . 1816

^{*} Those whose names are printed in italics were Acting Governors.

[†] In November, 1715, Elizeus Burgess was proclaimed Governor, he having had the appointment in March, 1714; but he never came over to perform his duties, and resigned the office in 1716.

1816 John Brooks, to 1823	1866 Alexander H. Bullock, to 1869
1823 Wm. Eustis, Feb. 6, . 1825	1869 William Claffin, 1872
1825 Levi Lincoln, 1834	1872 William B. Washburn,* 1874
1834 John Davis, March 1, . 1835	1875 William Gaston, 1876
1836 Edward Everett, 1840	1876 Alexander H. Rice, . 1879
1840 Marcus Morton, 1841	1879 Thomas Talbot, 1880
1841 John Davis, 1843	1880 John Davis Long, 1883
1843 Marcus Morton, 1844	1883 Benjamin F. Butler, . 1884
1844 George N. Briggs, . 1851	1884 George D. Robinson, . 1887
1851 George S. Boutwell, . 1853	1887 Oliver Ames, 1890
1853 John H. Clifford, 1854	1890 John Q. A. Brackett, . 1891
1854 Emory Washburn, . 1855	1891 William E. Russell, . 1894
1855 Henry J. Gardner, . 1858	1894 Frederic T. Greenhalge,† 1896
1858 Nathaniel P. Banks, . 1861	1897 Roger Wolcott, 1899
1861 John A. Andrew, . 1866	1900 W. Murray Crane, .
LIEUTGOVERNORS	OF MASSACHUSETTS.
1780 Thos. Cushing, to Feb. 28, ‡ 1788	1854 William C. Plunkett, . to 1855
1788 Benjamin Lincoln, . 1789	1855 Simon Brown, 1856
1789 Samuel Adams, 1794	1856 Henry W. Benchley, . 1858
1794 Moses Gill, May 20,§ . 1800	1858 Eliphalet Trask, 1861
1801 Sam'l Phillips, Feb. 10, 1802	1861 John Z. Goodrich, Mar. 29, 1861
1802 Edward H. Robbins, . 1806	1862 John Nesmith, Sept., . 1862
1807 Levi Lincoln, 1809	1863 Joel Hayden, 1866
1809 David Cobb, 1810	1866 William Claffin, 1869
1810 William Gray, 1812	1869 Joseph Tucker, 1873
1812 William Phillips, 1823	1873 Thomas Talbot, ¶ . 1875
1823 Levi Lincoln, Feb., . 1824	1875 Horatio G. Knight, . 1879
1824 Marcus Morton, July, 1825	1879 John D. Long, 1880
1826 Thomas L. Winthrop, 1833	1880 Byron Weston, 1883
1833 Samuel T. Armstrong, 1836	1883 Oliver Ames, 1887
1836 George Hull, 1843	1887 John Q. A. Brackett, . 1890
1843 Henry H. Childs, 1844	1890 William H. Haile, . 1893
1844 John Reed, 1851	1893 Roger Wolcott,** 1897
1851 Henry W. Cushman, . 1853	1897 W. Murray Crane, . 1899
1853 Elisha Huntington, . 1854	
1000 13116114 111111111111111111111111111111	12000 001111 130 2200000,

^{*} Resigned May 1, 1874. Chosen U. S. Senator April 17, 1874. † Mr. Greenhalge died March 5, 1896.

The Lieutenaut-Governors whose names are in italics were Acting

Governors also during vacancies in the office of Governor.

General William Heath was elected in 1806, and declined to accept office.

¶ Acting Governor from May 1, 1874. the office.

** Acting Governor from March 5, 1896.

[§] Mr. Gill died on the 20th of May, 1800, and the Commonwealth, for the only time under the Constitution, was without a Governor and Lieut.-Governor. The Council, Hon. Thomas Dawes, President, officiated till the 30th of the month, when Caleb Strong was inaugurated Governor.

UNITED STATES SENATORS

FROM MASSACHUSETTS,

From 1789.

Tristram Dalton,	1789-91	Caleb Strong,	1789-96
George Cabot,	1791-96	Theodore Sedgwick, .	1796-99
Benjamin Goodhue, .	1796-1800	Samuel Dexter,	1799-1800
Jonathan Mason,	1800-03	Dwight Foster,	1800-03
John Quincy Adams, .	1803-08	Timothy Pickering, .	1803-11
James Lloyd, Jr.,	1808-13	Joseph Bradley Varnum,	1811-17
Christopher Gore,	1813-16	Harrison Gray Otis, .	1817-22
Eli Porter Ashmun, .	1816-18	James Lloyd,	1822-26
Prentiss Mellen,	1818-20	Nathaniel Silsbee,	1826-35
Elijah Hunt Mills,	1820-27	John Davis,	1835-41
Daniel Webster,	1827-41	Isaac Chapman Bates, .	1841-45
Rufus Choate,	1841-45	John Davis,	1845-53
Daniel Webster,	1845-50	Edward Everett,	1853-54
Robert Charles Winthro	p, 1850-51	Julius Rockwell,	1854-55
Robert Rantoul, Jr., .	1851-51	Henry Wilson,†	1855-73
Charles Sumner,*	1851-74	George S. Boutwell, .	1873-77
William B. Washburn, .	1874-75	George Frisbie Hoar, ‡ .	1877-
Henry Laurens Dawes,	1875-93		
Henry Cabot Lodge, ‡ .	1893-		

^{*} Charles Sumner died March 11, 1874; William B. Washburn chosen to fill vacancy April 17, 1874.

[†] Mr. Wilson was elected Vice-President in 1872; George S. Boutwell chosen to fill vacancy.

^{. †} Mr. Lodge's term will expire March 4, 1905; Mr. Hoar's term, March 4, 1901.

SECRETARIES.

List of Persons who have held the Office of Secretary of the COMMONWEALTH, since 1780.

John P. Bigelow, .	 1806-08 1808-10 1810-12 1812-24 1824-36 1836-43	Amasa Walker, . Ephraim M. Wright,		1848-51 1851-53 1853-56 1856-58 1858-76 1876-91 1891-
John P. Bigelow, . John A. Bolles, . John G. Palfrey, .	1843-44	,	•	1891-

TREASURERS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of TREASURER AND RECEIVER-GENERAL, since 1780.

Henry Gardner, .		1780-83	Thomas Russell, .	1844-45
Thomas Ivers, .		1783-87	Joseph Barrett, .	1845-49
Alexander Hodgdon,		1787-92	Ebenezer Bradbury,	1849-51
Thomas Davis, .		1792-97	Charles B. Hall, .	1851-53
Peleg Coffin,		*1797-1801	Jacob H. Loud, .	1853-55
Jonathan Jackson,		1802-06	Thomas J. Marsh,	1855-56
Thompson J. Skinner,		1806-08	Moses Tenney, Jr.,	1856-61
Josiah Dwight, .		1808-10	Henry K. Oliver, .	1861-66
Thomas Harris, .		1810-11	Jacob H. Loud, .	1866-71
Jonathan L. Austin,		1811-12	Charles Adams, Jr.,	1871-76
John T. Apthorp, .	٠	1812-17	Charles Endicott, .	1876-81
Daniel Sargent, .		1817-22	Daniel A. Gleason,	1881-86
Nahum Mitchell, .		1822-27	Alanson W. Beard,	1886-89
Joseph Sewall, .		1827-32	George A. Marden,	1889-94
Hezekiah Barnard,		1832-37	Henry M. Phillips,†	1894-95
David Wilder, .		1837-42	Edward P. Shaw,†	1895-1900
Thomas Russell, .		1842-43	Edward S. Bradford,	1900-
John Mills,	٠	1843-44		

^{*} Secretary Avery had a warrant to take care of the Treasury on the resignation of Coflin, May 25, 1802.
† Mr. Phillips resigned April 12, 1895, and Mr. Shaw was elected to fill the vacancy April 25, 1895.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL — SOLICITORS-GENERAL.

[This table was prepared by Mr. A. C. Goodell, Jr., and contributed by him to the Massachusetts Historical Society's proceedings for June, 1895.]

TABLE OF ATTORNEYS-GENERAL BEFORE THE CONSTITUTION.

	CHOSEN.	APPOINTED.
Under the Presidency o	f Joseph Dudley:	
Benjamin Bullivant, .		ate uncertain, but before July 1, 1686; sworn in, July 26.
Under Sir Edmund And	dros:	
James Graham,		ate uncertain, but as early as Aug. 25, 1687, he was "settled in Boston and made attorney-general."
During the inter-charter	r period:	
Anthony Checkley, . J	Tune 14, 1689.	
Under the Province Cha		0.1
Anthony Checkley, .		. Oct. 28, 1692.
Paul Dudley,		. July 6, 1702.
Paul Dudley, J		
Paul Dudley, J		
Paul Dudley,* J		
John Valentine, N		
John Valentine, . J		
Thomas Newton,† J		
(Vacancy; John Read ch		l by Governor Shute.)
John Overing, J		
John Read, J	Tune 20, 1723.	
(Vacancy; John Read ch	nosen, but not conse	ented to.)

^{*} Resigned Nov. 22, 1718.

CHOSEN	APPOINTED.
John Read June 28,	
John Read, June 21,	
John Read, June 28,	
Joseph Hiller, June 19,	
(Addington Davenport, Jr., chose	
John Overing,	June 26, 1729.
	June 29, 1749.
Edmund Trowbridge,	May 14, 1762.
	urt of Judicature, March 25, 1767.)
	March 25, 1767.
	Nov. 18, 1767.
(Vacancy from September, 1774,	
	1777, Accepted Aug. 26.
Robert Treat Paine, June 19,	
Robert Treat Paine, . Feb. 5,	
Robert Treat Paine, . Jan. 4,	
SPECIAL ATTORNI	EY-GENERAL, ETC.
Jonathan Sewall,	March 25, 1767.
	ENERAL, ETC.
Jonathan Sewall,	
(Vacancy from Nov. 18, 1767, to	
Samuel Quincy,†	March 14, 1771.
TARIE OF ATTORNEYS OF	NERAL SINCE THE CONSTI-
	TON.
Robert Treat Paine, . 1780-90	Chester I. Reed,§ 1864-67
James Sullivan, 1790-1807	Charles Allen, 1867-72
Barnabas Bidwell, . 1807-10	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Perez Morton, 1810-32	,
James T. Austin, 1832-43	
John Henry Clifford, . ‡1849-53	
Rufus Choate, 1853-54	
John Henry Clifford, . 1854-58	Hosea M. Knowlton, . 1894-
Stephen Henry Phillips, 1858-61	
Dwight Foster, 1861-64	
* Died Sont 7, 1767	+ A refugee 1771 75

^{*} Died Sept. 7, 1767. † A refugee, 1774-75. † The office of Attorney-General was abolished in 1843 and re-established in 1849.

[§] Resigned during the session of the Legislature of 1867. The vacancy was filled by the election of Charles Allen.

|| Resigned Oct. 1, 1887. The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Andrew J. Waterman.

AUDITORS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of Auditor of Accounts.

[Established by Act of 1849.]

David Wilder, Jr., .		1849-54	Henry S. Briggs, .	1866-70
Joseph Mitchell, .		1854-55	Charles Endicott, .	1870-76
Stephen N. Gifford, .		1855-56	Julius L. Clarke,† .	1876-79
Chandler R. Ransom,		1856-58	Charles R. Ladd,† .	1879-91
Charles White,	٠	1858-61	William D. T. Trefry,	1891-92
Levi Reed,*		1861-65	John W. Kimball, .	1892-
Julius L. Clarke, .		1865-66		

SECRETARIES OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

List of Persons who have held the Office of Secretary of the State Board of Education.

[See Act of 1837.]

Horace Mann,	1837-48	Joseph White,	۰	1861-77
Barnas Sears,	1848-55	John W. Dickinson,	٠	1877-94
George S. Boutwell.	1855-61	Frank A. Hill,		1894-

^{*} Resigned Dec. 20, 1865.

 $[\]dagger$ Mr. Clarke resigned, and Mr. Ladd was appointed in his place May 5, 1879.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE,

Since 1780.

The first General Court, under the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, assembled at Boston on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1780, and was finally prorogued (having held three sessions) May 19, 1781. From this time until 1832 the political year commenced on the last Wednesday in May, and the General Court held two, and frequently three, sessions during each year. In 1832, by an amendment of the Constitution, the commencement of the political year was changed to the first Wednesday in January.

SENATE.

PRESIDENTS.

P71 0 11 1 1 1 1 1	TT 1 0 0.1 1000 TO
Thos. Cushing, resigned,* 1780-81	Harrison Gray Otls, . 1809-10
Jeremian Powell,)	Harrison Gray Otis, . 1810-11
Jeremiah Powell, res'n'd,* 1781-82	Samuel Dana, 1811-12
Samuel Adams, (1101-02	Samuel Dana, 1812–13
Samuel Adams, 1782-83	John Phillips, 1813-14
Samuel Adams, 1783-84	John Phillips, 1814-15
Samuel Adams, . 1784-85	John Phillips, 1815-16
0 141 1174	John Phillips, 1816-17
Samuel Adams, resign'a, 1785-86	John Phillips, 1817–18
Samuel Phillips, Jr., 1786–87	John Phillips
	701 1111
Samuel Phillips, Jr., . 1789-90	
Samuel Phillips, 1790-91	John Phillips, 1822–23
Samuel Phillips, 1791-92	Nathaniel Silsbee, 1823-24
Samuel Phillips, 1792-93	Nathaniel Silsbee, 1824–25
Samuel Phillips, 1793-94	Nathaniel Silsbee, 1825–26
Samuel Phillips, 1794-95	John Mills, 1826–27
Samuel Phillips, 1795-96	John Mills, 1827–28
Samuel Phillips, 1796-97	Sherman Leland, 1828-29
Samuel Phillips, 1797-98	Samuel Lathrop, 1829-30
Samuel Phillips, 1798-99	Samuel Lathrop, resign'd, 1 1920 21
Samuel Phillips, 1799-1800	James Fowler 1830–31
Samuel Phillips, 1800-01	Leverett Saltonstall, . 1831
C1 Th::11:1.1.1.1.1.1	William Thorndike, . 1832
David Cobb	Benj. T. Pickman, 1833
David Cobb, 1802-03	Benj. T. Pickman, 1834
David Cobb,	The state of the s
David Cobb,	George Bliss,
77	Horace Mann,
7 7 7 77	Horace Mann,
	Myron Lawrence,
Harrison Gray Otis, . 1808-09	Myron Lawrence, 1839

^{*} Resigned to serve in Governor's Council.
† Resigned to serve as Lieutenaut-Governor.

Daniel P. King, 1840			1871
Daniel P. King, 1841	Horace H. Coolidge, .		1872
	Geo. B. Loring,		1873
Phineas W. Leland, resigned, 1843	Geo. B. Loring,		1874
Frederick Robinson, 1843	Geo. B. Loring,		1875
Josiah Quincy, Jr., 1844	Geo. B. Loring,		1876
Levi Lincoln 1845			1877
William B. Calhoun, 1846			
William B. Calhoun, 1847	John B. D. Cogswell,		
Zeno Scudder,	Robert R. Bishop,	•	
Joseph Bell,	Robert R. Bishop,		
Marshall P. Wilder,	Robert R. Bishop,		1001
Henry Wilson 1851	Coords Clayer Charles		1883
Henry Wilson, 1851 Henry Wilson, 1852	George Glover Crocker,		1004
Charles H. Warren,	George A. Bruce,		1004
			1885
Henry W. Benchley, 1855			1887
Elihu C. Baker, 1856			1888
Charles W. Upham, 1857	Harris C. Hartwell, .		1889
Charles W. Upham, 1858			1890
Charles A. Phelps, 1859			
Charles A. Phelps, 1860			1892
William Claffin, 1861			1893
John H. Clifford, 1862			1894
Jonathan E. Field, 1863			1895
Jonathan E. Field, 1864	George P. Lawrence, .		1896
Jonathan E. Field, 1865	George P. Lawrence, .		1897
Joseph A. Pond 1866	George E. Smith,		1898
Joseph A. Pond, 1867	George E. Smith,		1899
George O. Brastow, 1868	George E. Smith,		1900
Robert C. Pitman, resigned. 1 1000	, ,		
Robert C. Pitman, resigned, 1869 George O. Brastow, 1869			
Horace H. Coolidge, 1870			

CLERKS.

William Baker, Jr., .	1780-84		1830-42
Samuel Cooper,	1785-95	Lewis Josselyn,	1843
Edward McLane,	1796-99		1844-50
Edward Payne Hayman,	1800	Chauncy L. Knapp, .	1851
George Elliot Vaughan,	1801-02	Francis H. Underwood,	1852
Wendell Davis,	1803-05	Charles Calhoun,	1853-54
John D. Dunbar,	1806-07	Peter L. Cox,	1855-57
Nathaniel Coffin,	1808-10	Stephen N. Gifford,† .	1858-86
Marcus Morton,	1811-12	E. Herbert Clapp,	1886-88
Samuel F. McCleary, .	1813-21	Henry D. Coolidge, .	1889-
Samuel F. Lyman, .	1822	,	
Paul Willard,	1823-29		

^{*} Appointed Justice of Superior Court. † Died April 18, 1886.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SPEAKERS.

	SPEAL	KERS.	
Caleb Davis,	1780-81	Timothy Bigelow, .	1818-19
Caleb Davis, resigned, .	1781-82	Timothy Bigelow, .	1819-20
Nathaniel Gorham, .	1782	Elijah H. Mills, resigned,	1820-21
Nathaniel Gorham, .	1782-83	Josiah Quincy,	1821
Tristram Dalton,	1783-84	Josiah Quincy, resigned,	1821-22
Tristram Dalton,	1784-85	Luther Lawrence,	1822
Nathaniel Gorham, .	1785-86	Levi Lincoln,	1822-23
Artemas Ward,	1786-87	William C. Jarvis, .	1823-24
James Warren,	1787-88	William C. Jarvis, .	1824-25
Theodore Sedgwick, .	1788-89	Timothy Fuller,	1825-26
David Cobb,	1789-90	William C. Jarvis, .	1826-27
David Cobb,	1790-91	William C. Jarvis, .	1827-28
David Cobb,	1791-92	William B. Calhoun, .	1828-29
David Cobb,	1792-93	William B. Calhoun, .	1829-30
Edward H. Robbins, .	1793-94	William B. Calhoun, .	. 1830
Edward H. Robbins, .	1794-95	William B. Calhoun, .	. 1831
Edward H. Robbins, .	1795-96	William B Calhoun, .	. 1832
Edward H. Robbins, .	1796-97	William B. Calhoun, .	. 1833
Edward II. Robbins, .	1797-98	William B. Calhoun, .	. 1834
Edward H. Robbins, .	1798-99	Julius Rockwell,	. 1835
Edward H. Robbins, .	1799-1800	Julius Rockwell,	. 1836
Edward H. Robbins, .	1800-01	Julius Rockwell,	. 1837
Edward H. Robbins, .	1801-02	Robert C. Winthrop, .	. 1838
John Coffin Jones,	1802-03	Robert C. Winthrop, .	. 1839
Harrison Gray Otis, .	1803-04	Robert C. Winthrop, .	. 1840
Harrison Gray Otis, .	1804-05	George Ashmun,	. 1841
Timothy Bigelow,	1805-06	Thomas Kinnicut,	. 1842
Perez Morton,	1806-07	Daniel P. King,	. 1843
Perez Morton,	1807-08	Thomas Kinnicut, resigne	d, 1844
Timothy Bigelow,	1808-09	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,	. 1844
Timothy Bigelow,	1809-10	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,	. 1845
Perez Morton, resigned,	1810-11	Samuel II. Walley, Jr.,	. 1846
Joseph Story,	1811	Ebenezer Bradbury, .	. 1847
Joseph Story, resigned,	1811-12	Francis B. Crowninshield,	. 1848
Eleazer W. Ripley, .	1812	Francis B. Crowninshield,	. 1849
Timothy Bigelow,	1812-13	Ensign II. Kellogg, .	. 1850
Timothy Bigelow,	1813-14	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr.,	. 1851
Tlmothy Bigelow,	1814-15	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr.,	. 1852
Timothy Bigelow,	1815-16	George Bliss,	. 1853
Timothy Bigelow,	1816-17	Otis P. Lord,	. 1854
Timothy Bigelow,	1817-18	Daniel C. Eddy,	. 1855

Charles A. Phelps,	. 1856	Charles J. Noyes, .		. 1880
Charles A. Phelps, .	. 1857	Charles J. Noyes, .		. 1881
Julius Rockwell,	. 1858	Charles J. Noyes, .		. 1882
Charles Hale,	. 1859	George A. Marden,		. 1883
John A. Goodwin, .	. 1860	George A. Marden,		. 1884
John A. Goodwin, .		John Q. A. Brackett,		. 1885
Alexander H. Bullock, .		John Q. A. Brackett,		. 1886
Alexander H. Bullock, .		Charles J. Noyes, .		. 1887
Alexander H. Bullock, .		Charles J. Noyes, .		. 1888
Alexander H. Bullock, .		William E. Barrett,		. 1889
James M. Stone,	. 1866	William E. Barrett,		. 1890
James M. Stone,		William E. Barrett,		. 1891
Harvey Jewell,	. 1868	William E. Barrett,		. 1892
Harvey Jewell,		William E. Barrett,		. 1893
Harvey Jewell,	. 1870	George v. L. Meyer,		. 1894
Harvey Jewell,		George v. L. Meyer,		. 1895
John E. Sanford,		George v. L. Meyer,		. 1896
John E. Sanford,		John L. Bates, .		. 1897
John E. Sanford,		John L. Bates, .		. 1898
John E. Sanford,		John L. Bates, .	٠	. 1899
John D. Long,		James J. Myers, .		. 1900
John D. Long,				
John D. Long,				
Levi C. Wade,	. 1879	1		
	CLE	RKS.		
Andrew Henshaw, .	1780-81	William Schouler		1853
George Richards Minot,	1782-91	William Stowe, .		1854
Henry Warren,	1792-1802	Henry A. Marsh, .		1855
Nicholas Tillinghast, .	1803-05	W. E. P. Haskell, .		1856
Chas, Pinckney Sumner,	1806-07	William Stowe, .		1857-61
Nicholas Tillinghast, .	1808-09	William S. Robinson,		1862-72
Chas, Pinckney Sumner,	1810-11	Charles H. Taylor,		1873
Benjamin Pollard,	1812-21	George A. Marden,		1874-82
Pelham W. Warren, .	1822-31	Edward A. McLaughlin	a,	1883-95
Luther S. Cushing, .	1832-43	George T. Sleeper,		1896
Charles W. Storey, .	1844-50	James W. Kimball,		1897-
Lewis Josselyn,	1851-52			
D 1 1 0		S-AT-ARMS.		
Benjamin Stevens,		Oreb F. Mitchell, .	٠	1875-85
John Morrissey,	1859-74	John G. B. Adams,	•	1886-

The office of Sergeant-at-Arms was established by law in 1835. Previous to that time Jacob Kuhn was Messeuger to the General Court from 1786.

Table showing the Length of the Sessions of the Legislature and the Number of Representatives in each Year since 1832.

	YEA	AR.		Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session.	No of Rep
.832,				January 4.	March 24.	80 days.	52
833,				2.	28.	86 "	57
834,				1.	April 2.	92 "	57
835,*				7.	8.	92 "	61
.836,				6.	16.	102 "	61
837,				4.	20.	107 "	63
838,		9		3.	25.	113 "	48
.839,				2.	10.	99 "	52
840,				1.	March 24.	84 "	52
841,				6.	18.	72 "	39
842,*				5.	3.	58 "	33
843,				4.	24.	80 "	35
844,				3	16.	74 "	32
845,				1.	26.	85 "	27
846,				7.	April 16.	100 "	26
847,				6.	16.	111 "	25
848,*				5.	May 10.	127 "	27
849,				3.	2.	120 "	26
850,				2.	3.	122 "	28
851,				1.	24.	146 "	38
852,				8.	22.	137 "	40
853,				5.	25.	142 "	28
854,				4.	April 29.	116 "	31

^{*} There was an extra session of sixty-two days in 1835, to revise the Statutes; one of nine days in 1842, to divide the Commonwealth into Congressional Districts; one of three days in 1848, to choose electors of President and Vice-President; one of eighteen days in 1857, to establish districts for the choice of Councillors, Representatives and Senators; one of one hundred and thirteen days in 1859, to revise the General Statutos; one of fourteen days in 1860, to consider the subject of the disease among the cattle of the Commonwealth; one of ten days in 1861, to consider the duty of the Commonwealth in relation to public affairs, consequent on the Rebellion; one of eight days in 1863, to provide for raising the quota under the call of the President of the United States of the 17th of October, 1863, for 300,000 men; one of thirty days in 1872, to consider what legislation was necessary by reason of the great fire in Boston, November 9 and 10; and one of ten days in 1881, to compile the Public Statutes.

		YEA	R.			Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session.	No. of Reps
1855,						January 3.	May 21.	138 days.	380
1856,						1.	June 6.	158 "	329
1857,*						7.	May 30.	144 "	357
1858,						6.	March 27.	81 "	- 240
1859,*						5.	April 6.	92 "	240
1860,*						4.	4.	92 "	240
1861,*						2.	11.	100	240
1862,	٠					1.	30.	120 "	240
1863,*						7.	29.	110	240
1864,						6.	May 14.	190	240
1865,						4.	17.	101	240
1866,						3.	30.	144	240
1867,	٠					2.	June 1.	100	240
1868,						1.	12.	104	240
1869,	٠					6.	24.	110	240
1870,						5.	23.	110	240
1871,						4.	May 31.	140	240
1872,*		•				3.	7.	120	240
1873,	•					1.	June 12.	100	240
1874,	٠	•				7.	30.	175 "	240
1875,	٠					6.	May 19.	TOA	240
1876,	٠					5. 3.	April 28.	115 "	240
1877,	٠					2.	May 17.	100	240
1878, 1879,	٠					1.	April 30.	190	240
	*	٠				7.	April 30.	120 "	240
1880, 1881,*	٠							129 "	240
1882.	٠	•				5. 4.	May 13.	144 "	240
1883.	٠				٠	3.	July 27.	206 "	240
1884.	٠					2.	June 4.	155 "	240
1885,	٠					7.	19.	164 "	240
1886,	٠					6.	30.	176 "	240
1887.	٠	•	•		•	5.	16.	163 "	240
1888.	٠					4.	May 29.	147 "	240
1889,	*				•	2.	June 7.	157 "	240
1890,	٠	•	•		•	1.	July 2.	183 "	240
1891,	٠					7.		156 "	240
	٠		٠				June 11.	163 "	240
189 2, 1893.	٠	•				6. 4.	9.	157 "	240
1894.	٠	•	•		•	3.	July 2.	181 "	240
1895,	٠	•	•	•	٠	2.	June 5.	155 "	240
1896,	٠	•		•		1.	June 5.	162 "	240
1897,	٠	•			•	6.	12.	158 "	240
1898,	٠					5.	23.	170 "	240
1000,						5. 4.	3.	151 "	240
1899,						4.	0.	101	44

^{*} See note on preceding page.

APPOINTED.

JUDICIARY.

Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, from 1692 to 1775.*

CHIEF JUSTICES.

1692. William Stoughton, . . 1701. Resigned.

DIED.

1701.

				x con Promi	
1701.	Wait Winthrop,.		. 1701.	Resigned.	1717.
1702.	Isaac Addington,		. 1703.	Resigned.	1715.
1708.	Wait Winthrop, .		. 1717.		1717.
1718.	Samuel Sewall, .		. 1728.	Resigned.	1730.
1729.	Benjamin Lynde,		. 1745.		1745.
1745.	Paul Dudley, .		. 1751.		1751.
1752.	Stephen Sewall, .		. 1760.		1760.
1761.	Thomas Hutchinson,		. 1769.	Acting Governor.	1780.
1769.	Benjamin Lynde,		. 1771.	Resigned.	1781.
1772.	Peter Oliver, .		. 1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1791.
		$\rm J U$	STICE	S.	
1692.	Thomas Danforth,		. 1699.		1699.
1692.	Wait Winthrop, .		. 1701.	Resigned.	1717.
1692.	John Richards, .		. 1694.		1694.
1692.	Samuel Sewall, .			(Appointed C. J., 1718.)	1730.
1695.	Elisha Cooke, .		. 1702.	Removed.	1715.
1700.	John Walley, .		. 1712.		1712.
1701.	John Saffin, .		. 1702.	Removed.	1710.
1702.	John Hathorne, .		. 1712.	Resigned.	1717.
1702.	John Leverett, .		. 1708.	Resigned.	1724.
1708.	Jonathan Curwin,		. 1715.	Resigned.	1718.
1712.	Benjamin Lynde,			(Appointed C. J., 1729.)	1745.
1712.	Nathaniel Thomas,		. 1718.	Resigned.	1718.
1715.	Addington Davenpor	t,	. 1736.		1736.
1718.	Paul Dudley, .			(Appointed C. J., 1745.)	1751.
1718.	Edmund Quincy,		. 1737.		1737.
1728.	John Cushing, .		. 1733.	Removed.	1737.
1733.	Jonathan Remington	,	. 1745.		1745.
1736.	Richard Saltonstall,		. 1756.		1756.
1737.	Thomas Greaves,		. 1738.	Resigned.	1747.
1739.	Stephen Sewall, .			(Appointed C. J., 1752.)	1760.

^{*} The judges died in office, except where otherwise stated.

APPOI	NTED.	LEFT	THE BE	NCH.	DIED.
1745.	Nathaniel Hubbard,		. 1746.	Resigned.	1748.
1745.	Benjamin Lynde,			(Appointed C. J., 1769.)	1781.
1747.	John Cushing, .		. 1771.	Resigned.	1778.
1752.	Chambers Russell,		. 1766.		1766.
1756.	Peter Oliver, .			(Appointed C. J., 1772.)	1791.
1767.	Edmund Trowbridge	Э,	. 1775.	Resigned.	1793.
1771.	Foster Hutchinson,		. 1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1799.
1772.	Nathaniel Ropes,		. 1774.		1774.
1772.	William Cushing,		. 1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1810.
1774.	William Browne,		. 1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1802.

Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature and the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts since the Revolution.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOIN	TED.	LEFT THE BE	NCH.	DIED.
1775.	John Adams, .	1776.	Resigned.*	1826.
1777.	William Cushing,	1789.	Resigned.†	1810.
1790.	Nathaniel Peaslee Sa	rgent, 1791.		1791.
1791.	Francis Dana, .	1806.	Resigned.	1811.
1806.	Theophilus Parsons,	1813.		1813.
1814.	Samuel Sewall, .	1814.		1814.
1814.	Isaac Parker, .	1830.		1830.
1830.	Lemuel Shaw, .	1860.	Resigned.	1861.
1860.	George Tyler Bigelo	w, . 1868.	Resigned.	1878.
1868.	Reuben Atwater Cha	pman, 1873.		1873.
1873.	Horace Gray,t .	1882.		
1882.	Marcus Morton, .	1890.	Resigned.	1891.
1890.	Walbridge Abner Fie	eld, . 1899.		1899.
1899.	Oliver Wendell Holn	nes.		

JUSTICES.

1775.	William Cushing,		(Appointed C. J., 1777.)	1810.
1775.	Nathaniel Peaslee	Sargent,	(Appointed C. J., 1790.)	1791.
1775.	William Reed, .	17	76. Superseded.	1780.
1776.	Jedediah Foster,.	17	79.	1779.
1776.	James Sullivan, .	17	82. Resigned.	1808.

^{*} Mr. Adams never took his seat on the bench.

[†] Chief Justice Cushing resigned on being appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

[‡] Chief Justice Gray vacated his office by accepting an appointment as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

APPOINTED. LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1777. David Sewall, 1789. Resigned.*	1825.
1782. Increase Sumner, 1797. Elected Governor.	1799.
1785. Francis Dana, (Appointed C. J., 1791.)	
1790. Robert Treat Paine, 1804. Resigned.	1814.
1790. Nathan Cushing, 1800. Resigned.	1812.
1792. Thomas Dawes, 1802. Resigned.	1825.
1797. Theophilus Bradbury, . 1803. Removed.	1803.
1800. Samuel Sewall, (Appointed C. J., 1814.)	1814.
1801. Simeon Strong, 1805.	1805.
1801. George Thacher, 1824. Resigned.	1824.
1802. Theodore Sedgwick, 1813.	1813.
1806. Isaac Parker, (Appointed C. J., 1814.)	1830.
1813. Charles Jackson, 1823. Resigned.	1855.
1814. Daniel Dewey, 1815.	1815.
1814. Samuel Putnam, 1842. Resigned.	1853.
1815. Samuel Sumner Wilde, . 1850. Resigned.	1855.
1824. Levi Lincoln, 1825. Elected Governor.	1868.
1825. Marcus Morton, 1840. Elected Governor.	1864.
1837. Charles Augustus Dewey, 1866.	1866.
1842. Samuel Hubbard, . , 1847.	1847.
1848. Charles Edward Forbes, . 1848. Resigned.	1881.
1848. Theron Metcalf, 1865. Resigned.	1875.
1848. Richard Fletcher, 1853. Resigned.	1869.
1850. George Tyler Bigelow, . (Appointed C. J., 1860.)	1878.
1852. Caleb Cushing, 1853. Resigned.t	1879.
1853. Benj. Franklin Thomas, . 1859. Resigned.	1878.
1853. Pliny Merrick, 1864. Resigned.	1867.
1859. Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, 1869. Resigned.	1895.
1860. Reuben Atwater Chapman, (Appointed C. J., 1868.)	1873.
1864. Horace Gray, Jr., (Appointed C. J., 1873.)	
1865. James Denison Colt, 1866. Resigned.	1881.
1866. Dwight Foster, 1869. Resigned.	1884.
1866. John Wells, 1875.	1875.
1868. James Denison Colt, 1881.	1881.
1869. Seth Ames, 1881. Resigned.	1881.
1869. Mareus Morton, (Appointed C. J., 1882.)	1891.
1873. Wm. Crowninshield Endicott, 1882. Resigned.	
1873. Charles Devens, Jr., 1877. Resigned.i	

^{*} Mr. Justice Sewall resigned on being appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maine.

[†] Mr. Justice Cushing and Mr. Justice Hoar resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States.

[†] Mr. Justice Devens resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States, and was reappointed to the Supreme Bench in 1881.

DIED.

APPOI	NTED.	LEFT THE BE	NCH.	DIED.
1875.	Otis Phillips Lord,	1882.	Resigned.	1884.
1877.	Augustus Lord Soule	e, . 1881.	Resigned.	1887.
1881.	Walbridge Abner Fie	eld, .	(Appointed C. J., 1890.)	1899.
1881.	Charles Devens,*	1891.		1891.
1881.	William Allen, .	1891.		1891.
1882.	Charles Allen, .	1898.	Resigned.	
1882.	Waldo Colburn, .	1885.		1885.
1882.	Oliver Wendell Holm	es,Jr.,	(Appointed C. J., 1899.)	
1885.	William Sewall Gard	lner, . 1887.	Resigned.	1888.
1887.	Marcus Perrin Know	lton.		
1890.	James Madison Mort	on.		
1891.	John Lathrop.			
1891.	James Madison Bark	er.		
1898.	John Wilkes Hammo	ond.		
1899.	William Caleb Lorin	ıg.		

Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, from its Establishment in 1820 until its Abolition in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES. LEFT THE BENCH.

APPOINTED.

1820.	Artemus Ward,	. 1839.	Resigned.	1847.
1839.	John Mason Williams,	. 1844.	Resigned.	1868.
1844.	Daniel Wells,	. 1854.		1854.
1854.	Edward Mellen,	. 1859.		1875.
	JU	STICE	S.	
1820.	Solomon Strong,	. 1842.	Resigned.	1850.
1820.	John Mason Williams,		(Appointed C. J., 1839.)	1868.
1820.	Samuel Howe,	. 1828.		1828.
1828.	David Cummins, .	. 1844.	Resigned.	1855.
1839.	Charles Henry Warren,	. 1844.	Resigned.	1874.
1842.	Charles Allen,	. 1844.	Resigned.	1869.
1843.	Pliny Merrick,	. 1848.	Resigned.	1867.
1844.	Joshua Holyoke Ward,	. 1848.		1848.
1844.	Emory Washburn, .	. 1847.	Resigned.	1877.
1844.	Luther Stearns Cushing,	. 1848.	Resigned.	1856.
1845.	Harrison Gray Otis Colby	7, 1847.	Resigned.	1853.
1847.	Charles Edward Forbes,	. 1848.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1847.	Edward Mellen,		(Appointed C. J., 1854.)	1875.
1848.	George Tyler Bigelow,	. 1850.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1878.
1848.	Jonathan Cogswell Perkin	ns,1859.		1877.

^{*} See last note on page 244.

APPOINTED.

APPOINTED.

1855. Albert Hobart Nelson, . 1857.

APPOI	NTED.	LEFT	THE BE	NCH.	DIED.
1848.	Horatio Byington,		1856.		1856.
1848.	Thomas Hopkinson,		1849.	Resigned.	1856.
1849.	Ebenezer Rockwood	Hoar,	1853.	Resigned.	1895.
1850.	Pliny Merrick, .		1854.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1867.
1851.	Henry Walker Bisho	p,	. 1859.	•	1871.
1853.	George Nixon Brigg	s, .	. 1859.		1861.
1854.	George Partridge Sar	nger,	. 1859.		1890.
1855.	Henry Morris, .		. 1859.		1888.
1856.	David Aiken, .		1859.		1895.

Justices of the Superior Court for the County of Suffolk, from its Establishment in 1855 until its Abolition in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

DIED.

1858.

DIED.

1858.	Charles Allen,* 1859.	1869.
	JUSTICES.	
1855.	Josiah Gardner Abbott, . 1858.	1891.
1855.	Charles Phelps Huntington, 1859.	1868.
1855.	Stephen Gordon Nash, . 1859.	1894.
1858	Maraus Morton + 1850	1801

Justices of the Superior Court since its Establishment in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

1859.	Charles Allen, .		. 1867.	Resigned.	1869.
1867.	Seth Ames,		. 1869.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1869.	Lincoln Flagg Brigha	m,	. 1890.	Resigned.	1895.
1890.	Albert Mason.				
		JU	STICE	S.	
1859.	Julius Rockwell,		. 1886.	Resigned.	1888.
1859.	Otis Phillips Lord,		. 1875.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1884.
1859.	Marcus Morton, .		. 1869.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1891.

^{*} In 1859 Charles Allen became the first Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the Commonwealth.

[†] In 1859 Marcus Morton became one of the Associate Justices of the Superior Court of the Commonwealth.

APPOL	NTED.	LEFT	THE BE	NCH.	DIED.
1859.	Seth Ames,			(Appointed C. J., 1867.)	1881.
1859.	TT TYTERS I		. 1882.	(11)	1882.
1859.	Henry Vose, .		. 1869.		1869.
1859.			. 1867.	Resigned.	1887.
1859.	John Phelps Putnam		. 1882.	itesigned.	1882.
1859.	Lincoln Flagg Bright			(Appointed C. J., 1869.)	1895.
1867.	Chester Isham Reed,		. 1871.	Resigned.	1873.
1867.	Charles Devens, Jr.,		. 1873.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1891.
1869.	Henry Austin Scudd		. 1872.	Resigned.	1872.
1869.	Francis Henshaw De			Resigned.	1887.
1869.	Robert Carter Pitman		. 1891.	1891.	1891.
1871.	John William Bacon		. 1888.	1888.	1888.
1872.	William Allen, .		. 1881.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1891.
1873.	Peleg Emory Aldrich		. 1895.		1895.
1875.	Waldo Colburn, .		. 1882.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1885.
1875.	William Sewall Gard	lner,	. 1885.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1888.
1881.	Hamilton Barclay St	aple	s, 1891.		1891.
1881.	Marcus Perrin Know	lton,	. 1887.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1882.	Caleb Blodgett.				
1882.	Albert Mason, .			(Appointed C. J., 1890.)	
1882.	James Madison Bark	er,	. 1891.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1885.	Charles Perkins Thor	npso	n,1894.		1894.
1886.	John Wilkes Hammo	nd,	. 1898.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1886.	Justin Dewey.				
1887.	Edgar Jay Sherman.				
1888.	John Lathrop, .		. 1891.	App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1888.	James Robert Dunba	ır.			
1888.	Robert Roberts Bish	op.			
1890.	Daniel Webster Bono	l.			
1891.	Henry King Braley.				
1891.	John Hopkins.				
1891.	Elisha Burr Maynard	l.			
1891.	Franklin Goodridge	Fesse	enden.		
1892.	John William Corcon	an,	. 1893.	Resigned.	
1892.	James Bailey Richar	dson			
1893.	Charles Sumner Lille	ey,	. 1900.	Resigned.	
1894.	Henry Newton Sheld	lon,			
1895.	Francis Almon Gask	ill.			
1896.	John Henry Hardy.				
1896.	Henry Wardwell,		. 1898.	Resigned.	
1898.	William Burnham St		s.		
1898.	Charles Upham Bell.				
1893.	John Adams Aiken.				
1900.	Frederick Lawton.				

PRESENT ORGANIZATION OF THE COURTS.

[All judges in the Commonwealth are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, and hold office during good behavior.]

Supreme Judicial Court.

Oliver Wendell Holmes of Boston, Chief Justice,			Salary, \$7,500
Marcus Perrin Knowlton of Springfield, Justice,		٠	" 7,000
James Madison Morton of Fall River, "		٠	" 7,000
John Lathrop of Boston, "			44 7,000
James Madison Barker of Pittsfield, "			" 7,000
John Wilkes Hammond of Cambridge, "			7,000
William Caleb Loring of Boston, "			" 7,000
Henry A. Clapp of Boston, C	lerk.		

Superior Court.

Albert Mason of Brookline, Chief Justi	ce, .		Salary,	\$6,000
Caleb Blodgett of Boston,	Justice,		66	5,500
Justin Dewey of Springfield,	6.6		66	5,500
Edgar Jay Sherman of Lawrence,	66		66	5,500
Robert Roberts Bishop of Newton,	6.6		66	5,500
Daniel Webster Bond of Waltham,	66		44	5,500
Henry King Braley of Fall River,	66		44	5,500
John Hopkins of Millbury,	66		66	5,500
Elisha Burr Maynard of Springfield,	66		66	5,500
Franklin Goodridge Fessenden of Gree	nfield, "		66	5,500
James Bailey Richardson of Boston,	66		66	5,500
Henry Newton Sheldon of Boston,	66		66	5,500
Francis Almon Gaskill of Worcester,	66		"	5,500
John Henry Hardy of Arlington,	66		66	5,500
William Burnham Stevens of Stoneham	1, "		66	5,500
Charles Upham Bell of Lawrence,	44		66	5,500
John Adams Aiken of Greenfield,	66		"	5,500
Frederick Lawton of Lowell,	"		66	5,500

Probate Courts and Courts of Insolvency.

There is a PROBATE COURT and a COURT OF INSOLVENCY in each county, distinct in their jurisdiction, powers, proceedings and practice, but having the same judge and register. These courts are held by the judge of probate and insolvency appointed for the county; but the judges of the several counties may, in case of necessity or convenience, interchange services, and perform each other's duties.

The names of the judges, registers and assistant registers may be found among the list of County Officers.

Police Courts and Municipal Courts.

Boston.—(Municipal Court.) Chief Justice, William E. Parmenter. Associate Justices, William J. Forsaith, Frederick D. Ely, John H. Burke, John F. Brown, George Z. Adams, Henry S. Dewey and George L. Wentworth. Special Justices, John A. Bennett, William Sullivan. Clerks, Orsino G. Sleeper, civil business; Oscar F. Timlin, 1st assistant; Henry R. W. Browne, 2d assistant; Walter F. Frederick, 3d assistant; Warren C. Travis, 4th assistant. Frederic C. Ingalls, criminal business; Edward J. Lord, 1st assistant; Sidney P. Brown, 2d assistant; Edward H. Cutler, 3d assistant; John F. Barry, 4th assistant; Harvey B. Hudson, additional assistant.

ROXBURY DISTRICT. — Justice, Solomon A. Bolster. Special Justices, A. Nathan Williams, Joseph N. Palmer. Clerk, Maurice J. O'Connell. DORCHESTER DISTRICT. — Justice, Joseph R. Churchill. Special Justices, George M. Reed, George A. Fisher. Clerk, N. Thomas Merritt, Jr.

WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT.—Justice, James M.F. Howard. Special Justices, Henry Austin, J. Albert Brackett. Clerk, Edward W. Brewer. BRIGHTON DISTRICT.—Justice, Henry Baldwin. Special Justices, James H. Rice, Charles A. Barnard. Clerk, Henry P. Kennedy.

SOUTH BOSTON DISTRICT. — Justice, Joseph D. Fallon. Special Justices, Charles J. Noyes, Josiah S. Dean. Clerk, Frank J. Tuttle.

CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT.—Justice, Henry W. Bragg. Special Justices, Joseph H. Cotton, Simon Davis. Clerk, William F. Harding.

EAST BOSTON DISTRICT. — Justice, William H. H. Emmons. Special Justices, Albert E. Clary, Joseph H. Barnes, Jr. Clerk, Willard S. Allen.

BROCKTON (jurisdiction, Brockton, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater and West Bridgewater).—Justice, Warren A. Reed. Special Justices, Frederick M. Bixby, Herbert H. Chase. Clerk, Harry W. Flagg.

BROOKLINE. — Justice, Charles H. Drew. Special Justices, Charles F. Perkins, Harvey H. Baker. Clerk, Philip S. Parker.

CHELSEA (jurisdiction, Chelsea and Revere).—Justice, Albert D. Bosson. Special Justices, Frank E. Fitz, Samuel R. Cutler. *Clerk, Joseph M. Curley.

CHICOPEE. — Justice, Loranus E. Hitchcock. Special Justices, Luther White, James H. Loomis. Clerk, Cornelius J. Driscoll.

FITCHBURG.—Justice, Thomas F. Gallagher. Special Justice, Charles S. Hayden. Clerk, Wylon G. Hayes.

GLOUCESTER (jurisdiction, Gloucester, Rockport, Manchester and Essex).—Justice, Edgar S. Taft. Special Justices, William W. French, Henri N. Woods. Clerk, Carleton H. Parsons.

HOLYOKE. — Justice, Edward W. Chapin. Special Justices, John Hildreth, James W. Carney. Clerk, Thomas J. Tierney.

LAWRENCE. — Justice, Andrew C. Stone. Special Justices, Harry R. Dow, Wilbur E. Rowell. Clerk, William F. Moyes.

LEE. — Justice, Patricius H. Casey. Special Justice, Henry C. Phelps. Clerk, John J. Waddock.

Lowell.—Justice, Samuel P. Hadley. Special Justices, John J. Pickman, Frederic A. Fisher. Clerk, James F. Savage. Assistant Clerk, Edward W. Trull.

LYNN. - Justice, John W. Berry. Special Justices, William C. Fabens, James H. Sisk. Clerk, Charles Leighton.

Marlborough. — Justice, James W. McDonald. Special Justice, William D. Burdett. Clerk, James F. J. Otterson.

NEWBURYPORT (jurisdiction, Newburyport and Newbury). — Justice, John N. Pike. Special Justices, Horace I. Bartlett, Nathaniel N. Jones. Clerk, Edward F. Bartlett.

NEWTON. — Justice, John C. Kennedy. Special Justices, Edward H. Mason, George A. Blaney. Clerk, Henry L. Whittlesey.

SOMERVILLE. — Justice, Isaac Story. Special Justices, John Haskell Butler, Michael F. Farrell. Clerk, Herbert A. Chapin.

Springfield (jurisdiction, Springfield, West Springfield, Hampden, Wilbraham, Agawam, Longmeadow and East Longmeadow).—Justice, Henry W. Bosworth. Special Justices, Alfred M. Copeland, Edwin F. Lyford. Clerk, George Leonard.

WILLIAMSTOWN. - Justice, Sanborn G. Tenney. Special Justice, Nathan H. Sabin.

District Courts.

FIRST BARNSTABLE (court held at Barnstable; jurisdiction in Barnstable, Yarmouth, Sandwich, Bourne, Falmouth and Mashpee).— Justice, Frederick C. Swift. Special Justices, Smith K. Hopkins, Henry M. Hutchings.

SECOND BARNSTABLE (court held at Provincetown and Harwich; jurisdiction in Provincetown, Truro, Wellfleet, Eastham, Orleans, Brewster, Chatham, Harwich and Dennis). — Justice, Raymond A. Hopkins. Special Justices, Tully Crosby, George T. Wyer.

CENTRAL BERKSHIRE (court held at Pittsfield; jurisdiction in Hancock, Lanesborough, Peru, Hinsdale, Dalton, Washington, Pittsfield and Richmond).—Justice, Joseph Tucker. Special Justices, Hiram B. Wellington, Charles L. Hibbard. Clerk, Walter B. Smith.

FOURTH BERNSHIRE (court held at Adams; jurisdiction in Adams, Cheshire, Savoy and Windsor).—Justice, Nelson H. Bixby. Special Justices, Henry L. Harrington, George Z. Dean. Clerk, Franklin H. B. Munson.

NORTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at North Adams; jurisdiction in Clarksburg, Florida and North Adams). — Justice, Carlton T. Phelps. Special Justices, William H. Woodhead, Charles J. Parkhurst. Clerk, Edwin B. Cady.

SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Great Barrington; jurisdiction in Sheffield, Great Barrington, Egremont, Alford, Mount Washington, Monterey and New Marlborough). — Justice, Walter B. Sanford. Special Justices, James H. Rowley, Frank H. Wright. Clerk, Dempster J. Coleman.

FIRST BRISTOL (court held at Taunton and Attleborough; jurisdiction in Taunton, Rehoboth, Berkley, Dighton, Seekonk, Attleborough, North Attleborough, Norton, Mansfield, Easton and Raynham).— Justice, William H. Fox. Special Justices, Erastus M. Reed, Frederic S. Hall. Clerk, Albert Fuller.

SECOND BRISTOL (court held at Fall River; jurisdiction in Fall River, Freetown, Somerset and Swanzey).—Justice, John J. McDonough. Special Justices, Benjamin K. Lovatt, George Grime. Clerk, Augustus B. Leonard.

THIRD BRISTOL (court held at New Bedford; jurisdiction in New Bedford, Fairhaven, Acushnet, Dartmouth and Westport).—Justice, Frank A. Milliken. Special Justices, Albert E. Clarke, James L. Gillingham. Clerk, Thomas J. Cobb.

Dukes County (court held at Cottage City, Edgartown and Tisbury; jurisdiction in Edgartown, Cottage City, Tisbury, West Tisbury, Chilmark, Gay Head and Gosnold).—Justice, Edmund G. Eldridge. Special Justices, Beriah T. Hillman, Everett Allen Davis.

FIRST ESSEX (court held at Salem; jurisdiction in Salem, Beverly, Danvers, Hamilton, Middleton, Topsfield and Wenham).—Justice, Daniel E. Safford. Special Justices, Nathaniel J. Holden, Charles W. Richardson. Clerk, William Perry.

SECOND ESSEX (court held at Amesbury; jurisdiction in Amesbury and Merrimac).—Justice, George W. Cate. Special Justices, M. Perry Sargent, William Smeath.

NORTHERN ESSEX (court held at Haverhill; jurisdiction in Haverhill, Groveland, Georgetown and Boxford).—Justice, Ira A. Abbott. Special Justices, Henry N. Merrill, Horace E. Bartlett. Clerk, Horace M. Sargeut.

Franklin (court held at Greenfield, Shelburne Falls and Turner's Falls; jurisdiction in Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Mouroe, Montague, Northfield, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland and Whately).—Justice, Edward E. Lyman. Special Justices, William S. Dana, Sanuel D. Conant. Clerk, William S. Allen.

EASTERN FRANKLIN (court held at Orange; jurisdiction in Orange, Erving, Warwick, Wendell and New Salem). — Justice, Elisha S. Hall. Special Justices, Willard Putnam, Henry S. Ames. Clerk, Israel Newton.

EASTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Palmer; jurisdiction in Palmer, Brimfield, Monson, Holland and Wales). — Justice, William W. Leach. Special Justices, James B. Shaw, Herbert A. McFarland. Clerk, Arthur E. Fitch.

WESTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Westfield and Chester; jurisdiction in Westfield, Chester, Granville, Southwick, Russell, Blandford, Tolland and Montgomery).— Justice, Homer B. Stevens. Special Justices, Willis S. Kellogg, Alfred F. Lilley. Clerk, Robert C. Parker.

Hampshire (court jurisdiction in towns of Hampshire County). — Justice, William P. Strickland. Special Justices, Alburn J. Fargo, John W. Mason. Clerk, Haynes H. Chilson.

CENTRAL MIDDLESEX (court held at Concord; jurisdiction in Acton, Bedford, Carlisle, Concord, Lincoln, Maynard, Stow and Lexington).—
Justice, John S. Keyes. Special Justices, Prescott Keyes, Elihu G. Loomis.

FIRST EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Malden and Wakefield; jurisdiction in North Reading, Wakefield, Melrose, Malden, Everett and Medford).—Justice, John W. Pettengill. Special Justices, Thomas S. Harlow, Charles M. Bruce. Clerk, William N. Tyler.

SECOND EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Waltham; jurisdiction in Waltham, Watertown and Weston).—Justice, Enos T. Luce. Special Justices, Samuel P. Abbott, Edward Irving Smith. Clerk, Dudley Roberts.

THIRD EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Cambridge; jurisdiction in Cambridge, Arlington and Belmont). — Justice, Charles Almy. Special Justices, Samuel W. McDaniell, Augustine J. Daly. Clerk, Emerson W. Law.

FOURTH EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Woburn; jurisdiction in Reading, Stoneham, Wilmington, Woburn, Winchester and Burlington).—Justice, Edward F. Johnson. Special Justices, George S. Littlefield, Benjamin E. Bond. Clerk, Arthur E. Gage.

FIRST NORTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Ayer; jurisdiction in Ayer, Groton, Pepperell, Townsend, Ashby, Shirley, Westford, Littleton and Boxborough).— Justice, Levi Wallace. Special Justices, Warren H. Atwood, Charles F. Worcester. Clerk, George W. Sanderson.

FIRST SOUTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Framingham; jurisdiction in Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Sherborn, Sudbury and Wayland).—Justice, Willis A. Kingsbury. Special Justices, Lucius H. Wakefield, Walter Adams. Clerk, Joseph H. Ladd.

EAST NORFOLK (court held at Quincy; jurisdiction in Randolph, Braintree, Cohasset, Weymouth, Quincy, Holbrook and Milton).—
Justice, James Humphrey. Special Justices, Louis A. Cook, E. Granville Pratt. Clerk, John P. S. Churchill.

NORTHERN NORFOLK (court held at Dedham; jurisdiction in Dedham, Hyde Park, Dover, Norwood, Westwood, Medfield, Needham and Wellesley). — Justice, Emery Grover. Special Justices, Fred J. Hutchinson, Harrison A. Plympton. Clerk, Edward S. Fellows.

SOUTHERN NORFOLK (court held at Stoughton and Canton; jurisdiction in Stoughton, Canton, Sharon and Avon).—Justice, Oscar A. Marden. Special Justices, Bushrod Morse, Henry F. Buswell. Clerk, Michael F. Ward.

WESTERN NORFOLK (court held at Walpole and Franklin; jurisdiction in Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medway, Millis, Norfolk, Walpole and Wrentham). — Justice, Orestes T. Doe. Special Justices, Henry E. Ruggles, Elbridge J. Whitaker. Clerk, Harry L. Howard.

SECOND PLYMOUTH (court held at Abington and Hingham; jurisdiction in Abington, Rockland, Hingham, Hull, Hanover, Hanson, South Abington, Scituate and Norwell).—Justice, George W. Kelley. Special Justices, Charles H. Edson, Edward B. Pratt. Clerk, Otis W. Soule.

THIRD PLYMOUTH (court held at Plymouth; jurisdiction in Plymouth, Kingston, Plympton, Pembroke, Duxbury and Marshfield). — Justice, Charles G. Davis. Special Justices, William S. Danforth, Daniel E. Damon. Clerk, Benjamin A. Hathaway.

FOURTH PLYMOUTH (court held at Middleborough and Wareham; jurisdiction in Middleborough, Wareham, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett and Rochester).—Justice, George D. Alden. Special Justices, Nathan Washburn, Dennis D. Sullivan. Clerk, William L. Chipman.

CENTRAL WORCESTER (court held at Worcester; jurisdiction in Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Auburn, Leicester, Paxton, West Boylston, Holden and Shrewsbury). — Justice, Samuel Utley. Special Justices, George M. Woodward, Hollis W. Cobb. Clerk, Edward T. Raymond.

FIRST EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Westborough and Grafton; jurisdiction in Northborough, Southborough, Westborough and Grafton).—Justice, William E. Fowler. Special Justices, Benjamin B. Nourse, Luther K. Leland.

SECOND EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Clinton; jurisdiction in Clinton, Berlin, Bolton, Boylston, Harvard, Lancaster, Northborough and Sterling).—Justice, Christopher C. Stone. Special Justices, Jonathan Smith, Edmond A. Evans. Clerk, Frank E. Howard.

FIRST NORTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Athol and Gardner; jurisdiction in Athol, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Templeton, Gardner and Hubbardston).—Justice, Charles Field. Special Justices, James A. Stiles, Sidney P. Smith. Clerk, Charles B. Boyce.

FIRST SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Southbridge and Webster; jurisdiction in Sturbridge, Southbridge, Charlton, Dudley, Oxford and Webster). — Justice, Henry J. Clark. Special Justices, Victor W. Lamoureux, John M. Cockran. Clerk, Frederick H. Berger.

SECOND SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Blackstone and Uxbridge; jurisdiction in Blackstone, Uxbridge, Douglas and Northbridge).—Justice, Arthur A. Putnam. Special Justices, Francis N. Thayer, William J. Taft.

THIRD SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Milford; jurisdiction in Hopedale, Milford, Mendon and Upton). — Justice, Charles A. Dewey. Special Justices, Charles E. Whitney, Lowell E. Fales.

District Attorneys.

[Elected by the several Districts for the term of three years, ending January, 1902.]

Northern District. — Middlesex County, Fred N. Wier, Lowell. Assistant, George A. Sanderson, Littleton.

EASTERN DISTRICT.—Essex County, W. Scott Peters, Haverhill. Assistant, Roland H. Sherman, Lawrence.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT. - Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes and Nantucket Counties, Lemuel LeBaron Holmes, New Bedford. Assistant, James M. Swift.

SOUTH-EASTERN DISTRICT. — Norfolk and Plymouth Counties, Robert O. Harris, East Bridgewater. Assistant, Robert H. O. Shulz, Dedham.

MIDDLE DISTRICT. — Worcester County, Rockwood Hoar, Worcester.

Assistant, George S. Taft, Uxbridge.

WESTERN DISTRICT. — Hampden and Berkshire Counties, Charles L. Gardner, Springfield.

NORTH-WESTERN DISTRICT. — Hampshire and Franklin Counties, John C. Hammond, Northampton.

SUFFOLK DISTRICT. — Oliver Stevens, Boston. First Assistant, Michael J. Sughrue. Second Assistant, John D. McLaughlin. Clerk, Frederic H. Chase.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

- Sheriffs, Registers of Deeds and County Treasurers are elected by the people of the several counties for terms of three years. The current triennial term of Sheriffs expires on the first Wednesday of January, 1902, and that of the Registers of Deeds and County Treasurers in January, 1901.
- Registers of Probate and Insolvency and Clerks of Courts are elected for terms of five years. The current term of the former expires on the first Wednesday in January, 1904; that of the latter in 1902.
- County Commissioners are elected, one annually, and severally for terms of three years; and two Special Commissioners are elected every third year, the current term ending in January, 1902.
- By section 14 of chapter 22 of the Public Statutes, the County Commissioners and Special Commissioners of the several counties are paid from the treasuries of their respective counties a gross sum in full for their services and travel, the same to be apportioned to each according to the number of days' service and actual amount of travel performed by each respectively. By subsequent acts the compensation of various County Commissioners is increased, and by chapter 273 of the Acts of 1893 the payment to them of actual travelling expenses is provided for.
- By the provisions of section 46 of chapter 159 of the Public Statutes, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is authorized to appoint in each county a certain number of Masters in Chancery, who shall hold office for the term of five years, unless sooner removed by the Governor and Council.
- By the provisions of section 7 of chapter 155 of the Public Statutes, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is required to designate and commission a certain number of Justices of the Peace as Trial Justices in the several counties to try criminal cases. No Justice of the Peace not thus designated and commissioned has any power or anthority in criminal cases, except to receive complaints and issue warrants, for which no fees are to be allowed.
- By the provisions of section 9 of chapter 155 of the Public Statutes, each Trial Justice holds office for the term of three years from the time of his designation, unless such designation is sooner revoked, or unless his commission as Justice of the Peace sooner expires.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY-Incorporated 1685.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Hiram P. Harriman, Wellfleet,		
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Hiram P. Harriman, Well-fleet,	Shire Town, Barnstable.	alary.
Register of Probate and Insolvency—Freeman H. Lothrop, Barnstable,		
Barnstable,		\$1,300
Sherty — Judah H. Chase, Harwich,	Register of Probate and Insolvency - Freeman H. Lothrop,	
Sherty — Judah H. Chase, Harwich,	Barnstable,	1,300
County Treasurer — Edward L. Chase (Hyannis), Barnstable,	Sheriff - Judah H. Chase, Harwich,	800
Register of Deeds — Andrew F. Sherman, Barnstable,	Clerk of Courts - Smith K. Hopkins, Barnstable,	1,250
Henry H. Fisk, Dennis,	County Treasurer - Edward L. Chase (Hyannis), Barnstable, .	500
Henry H. Fisk, Dennis, Term expires January, 1901 Alexander F. Newcomb, Orleans,	Register of Deeds - Andrew F. Sherman, Barnstable,	1,500
Alexander F. Newcomb, Orleans,	County Commissioners (compensation, \$1,300) —	
George I. Briggs, Bourne,		, 1901
George I. Biggs, Botthie,	Alexander F. Newcomb, Orleans, . " " "	1902
Henry H. Baker, Jr., Barnstable, . Term expires January, 1902 John E. Perry, Chatham,	George I. Briggs, Bourne, " " "	1903
BERKSHIRE COUNTY—Incorporated 1761. Shire Town, PITTSFIELD. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Edward T. Slocum, Pittsfield,	Special Commissioners—	
BERKSHIRE COUNTY—Incorporated 1761. Shire Town, PITTSFIELD. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Edward T. Slocum, Pitts- field,	Henry H. Baker, Jr., Barnstable, . Term expires January	, 1902
Shire Town, PITTSFIELD. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pittsfield,	John E. Perry, Chatham, " " "	1902
Shire Town, PITTSFIELD. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pittsfield,		
Shire Town, PITTSFIELD. Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pittsfield,	REPUGUIDE COUNTY Incomposated 1561	
Salary. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pitts- field,	BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Incorporated 1701.	
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Edward T. Slocum, Pittsfield,	Shire Town, PITTSFIELD.	
field, \$2,500 Register of Probate and Insolvency — Fred R. Shaw, Adams, 1,800 Sheriff — Charles W. Fuller, North Adams, 1,600 Clerk of Courts — Frank H. Cande, Pittsfield, 2,800 County Treasurer — George H. Tucker, Pittsfield, 1,500 Registers of Deeds — Northern District, Arthur W. Safford, Adams, 1,500 Middle District, Henry M. Pitt, Pittsfield, 1,500 Southern District, Malcolm Douglas, Great Barrington, 600 County Commissioners (compensation, \$2,100) — William C. Dalzell, Egremont, Term expires January, 1901 Frank S. Richardson, North Adams, " " 1902 William P. Wood, Pittsfield, " " " 1903 Special Commissioners — Henry C. Phelps, Lee, Term expires January, 1902 Stephen A. Hickox, Williamstown, " " 1902 Master in Chancery — Arthur S. Prout, Pittsfield, Term expires December, 1902		alary.
Register of Probate and Insolvency — Fred R. Shaw, Adams,		h0 500
Sheriff—Charles W. Fuller, North Adams, 1,600 Clerk of Courts — Frank H. Cande, Pittsfield, 2,800 County Treasurer — George H. Tucker, Pittsfield, 1,500 Registers of Deeds— Northern District, Arthur W. Safford, Adams, 1,500 Middle District, Henry M. Pitt, Pittsfield, 1,500 Southern District, Malcolm Douglas, Great Barrington,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Clerk of Courts — Frank H. Cande, Pittsfield,		
County Treasurer — George H. Tucker, Pittsfield, 1,500 Registers of Deeds — Northern District, Arthur W. Safford, Adams, 1,500 Middle District, Henry M. Pitt, Pittsfield, 1,500 Southern District, Malcolm Douglas, Great Barrington, 600 County Commissioners (compensation, \$2,100) — William C. Dalzell, Egremont, . Term expires January, 1901 Frank S. Richardson, North Adams,		
Registers of Deeds— Northern District, Arthur W. Safford, Adams, 1,500 Middle District, Henry M. Pitt, Pittsfield, 1,500 Southern District, Malcolm Douglas, Great Barrington, . 600 County Commissioners (compensation, \$2,100)— William C. Dalzell, Egremont, . Term expires January, 1901 Frank S. Richardson, North Adams, 1902 William P. Wood, Pittsfield,		,
Northern District, Arthur W. Safford, Adams, 1,500 Middle District, Henry M. Pitt, Pittsfield, 1,500 Southern District, Malcolm Douglas, Great Barrington, . 600 County Commissioners (compensation, \$2,100) — William C. Dalzell, Egremont, . Term expires January, 1901 Frank S. Richardson, North Adams, " " 1902 William P. Wood, Pittsfield, . " " 1903 Special Commissioners — Henry C. Phelps, Lee, Term expires January, 1902 Stephen A. Hickox, Williamstown, " " 1902 Master in Chancery — Arthur S. Prout, Pittsfield, . Term expires December, 1902		1,500
Middle District, Henry M. Pitt, Pittsfield, 1,500 Southern District, Malcolm Douglas, Great Barrington, 600 County Commissioners (compensation, \$2,100) — William C. Dalzell, Egremont, . Term expires January, 1901 Frank S. Richardson, North Adams, 1902 William P. Wood, Pittsfield,		1 500
Southern District, Malcolm Douglas, Great Barrington, 600 County Commissioners (compensation, \$2,100) — William C. Dalzell, Egremont, Term expires January, 1901 Frank S. Richardson, North Adams, " " " 1902 William P. Wood, Pittsfield, " " " 1903 Special Commissioners — Henry C. Phelps, Lee, Term expires January, 1902 Stephen A. Hickox, Williamstown, " " 1902 Master in Chancery — Arthur S. Prout, Pittsfield, Term expires December, 1902		
County Commissioners (compensation, \$2,100) — William C. Dalzell, Egremont, Term expires January, 1901 Frank S. Richardson, North Adams, " " 1902 William P. Wood, Pittsfield, " " 1903 Special Commissioners — Henry C. Phelps, Lee, Term expires January, 1902 Stephen A. Hickox, Williamstown, " " 1902 Master in Chancery — Arthur S. Prout, Pittsfield, . Term expires December, 1902		
William C. Dalzell, Egremont, . Term expires January, 1901 Frank S. Richardson, North Adams,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	000
Frank S. Richardson, North Adams, " " 1902 William P. Wood, Pittsfield, . " " 1903 Special Commissioners — Henry C. Phelps, Lee, Term expires January, 1902 Stephen A. Hickox, Williamstown, " " 1902 Master in Chancery — Arthur S. Prout, Pittsfield, Term expires December, 1902		1001
William P. Wood, Pittsfield,		
Special Commissioners — Henry C. Phelps, Lee, Term expires January, 1902 Stephen A. Hickox, Williamstown, . " " 1902 Master in Chancery — Arthur S. Prout, Pittsfield, Term expires December, 1902	Frank S. Itichardson, North Adams,	
Henry C. Phelps, Lee, Term expires January, 1902 Stephen A. Hickox, Williamstown, . " " 1902 Master in Chancery— Arthur S. Prout, Pittsfield, Term expires December, 1902	Triniam 1. Troot, I manera,	1903
Stephen A. Hickox, Williamstown, . " " 1902 Master in Chancery — Arthur S. Prout, Pittsfield, Term expires December, 1902		1000
Master in Chancery — Arthur S. Prout, Pittsfield, Term expires December, 1902		
Arthur S. Prout, Pittsfield, Term expires December, 1902	brophed II; Hickor, Williamstown,	1902
		7000
Trial Justice - William C. Spaulding, West Stockbridge.		, 1902
	Trial Justice — William C. Spaulding, West Stockbridge.	

BRISTOL COUNTY-Incorporated 1685.

Shire Towns, Taunton and New Bedford.	
Sala	
	,000
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Arthur M. Alger, Taun-	500
	000
	000
Assistant Clerk of Courts - Edwin L. Barney, Jr., New Bed-	,000
	800
	000
Registers of Deeds—	
Northern District, Joseph E. Wilbar, Taunton, 2	000
Southern District, George B. Richmond, New Bedford, . 2	200
Fall River District, Charles E. Mills, Fall River, 2	200
County Commissioners (compensation, \$3,300) —	
William Sanders, New Bedford, . Term expires January, 1	901
	1902
	1903
Special Commissioners—	
James E. Allen, Dartmouth, Term expires January, .	
John Thacher, Attleborough, " " "	1902
DUKES COUNTY-Incorporated 1695.	
Shire Town, Edgartown.	39987
Sale	ary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Charles G. M. Dunham, Ed-	
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown,	ary. 8700
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown,	
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown,	700
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown,	700
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown,	700 700 fees
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown, Register of Probate and Insolvency — Beriah T. Hillman, Edgartown, Sheriff — Jason L. Dexter, Edgartown, Clerk of Courts — Samuel Keniston, Edgartown, County Treasurer — Jonathan H. Munroe, Edgartown, Register of Deeds — Littleton C. Wimfenney, Edgartown,	700 700 fees 600
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown,	700 700 fees 6600 300 600
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown,	700 700 fees 6600 300 600
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown,	700 700 fees 600 300 600
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown,	700 700 fees 6600 300 600
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown, Register of Probate and Insolvency—Beriah T. Hillman, Edgartown, Sheriff—Jason L. Dexter, Edgartown, Sheriff—Jason L. Dexter, Edgartown, County Treasurer—Jonathan H. Munroe, Edgartown, Register of Deeds—Littleton C. Wimfenney, Edgartown, County Commissioners (compensation, \$400)— William D. Harding, Cottage City, Gilbert L. Smith, Tisbury, Russell Hancock, Chilmark, Special Commissioners—	700 fees 6600 300 600 1901 1902
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown, Register of Probate and Insolvency — Beriah T. Hillman, Edgartown, Sheriff — Jason L. Dexter, Edgartown, County Treasurer — Jonathan H. Munroe, Edgartown, Register of Deeds — Littleton C. Wimfenney, Edgartown, County Commissioners (compensation, \$400) — William D. Harding, Cottage City, Gilbert L. Smith, Tisbury, Russell Hancock, Chilmark, Special Commissioners— William J. Rotch, West Tisbury, Term expires January, Term expires January,	700 fees 6600 300 600 1901 1902

ESSEX COUNTY - Incorporated 1643.

Shire Towns, SALEM, LAWRENCE AND NEWBURYPORT.	
Sa	lary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Rollin E. Harmon, Lynn, . \$	3,700
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Jeremiah T. Mahoney,	
Salem,	3,300
Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency - Ezra D. Hines,	
Danvers,	1,800
	2,500
Clerk of Courts - Edward B. George, Haverhill,	5,200
	2,100
Second Assistant Clerk of Courts - James P. Hale, Salem, .	1,500
	2,200
Registers of Deeds —	
Northern District, Aretas R. Sanborn, Lawrence,	1,700
	4,000
Assistant Register of Deeds for Southern District, Robert W.	
	1,700
County Commissioners (compensation, \$4,500) -	
Edward B. Bishop, Haverhill, Term expires January,	1901
Wallace Bates, Lynn, " " "	1902
Elbridge E. Sawyer, Beverly, " " "	1903
Special Commissioners —	
Nelson P. Cummings, Merrimac, . Term expires January,	1902
William B. Carleton, Danvers, . " " "	1902
Masters in Chancery —	
Charles W. Richardson, Salem, . Term expires May,	1900
Benjamin C. Ames, Lawrence, . " " January,	1901
Nathaniel J. Holden, Salem, " " April,	1901
Munroe Stevens, Gloucester, " " November,	1901
William H. Trudel, Haverhill, " " January,	1903
Trial Justices - J. Scott Todd, Rowley; William M. Rogers, Meth	uen;
Orlando B. Tenney, Georgetown; George H. Poor, Andover; A	
Merrill, Peabody; Charles A. Sayward, Ipswich; Joseph T. Wi	
Nahant; William C. Fabens, Marblehead; George M. Ame	
Saugus; Newton P. Frye, North Andover.	,

FRANKLIN COUNTY - Incorporated 1811.

Shire Town, GREENFIELD.	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Francis M. Thompson,	Dain's
Greenfield,	\$1,500
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Francis N. Thompson,	4.7
Greenfield,	1,500
Sheriff — Isaac Chenery, Montague,	800
Clerk of Courts - Clifton L. Field, Colrain,	1,800
County Treasurer - Eugene A. Newcomb, Greenfield,	600
Register of Deeds - John D. Bouker, Greenfield,	1,500
County Commissioners (compensation, \$1,600) —	2,000
Franklin L. Waters, Orange, Term expires Januar	v. 1901
Lyman A. Crafts, Whately, " "	1902
Charles Howes, Ashfield, " "	1903
Special Commissioners —	
Beriah W. Fay, New Salem, Term expires Januar	v. 1902
Amos Stewart, Colrain, " "	
HAMDDEN COUNTRY To 1 1010	
HAMPDEN COUNTY - Incorporated 1812.	
Shire Town, Springfield.	
	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Charles L. Long, Springfield,	\$3,000
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Samuel B. Spooner,	
Springfield,	2,500
Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency - Estelle M. Lap-	
ham, Springfield,	1,000
Sheriff - Embury P. Clark, Springfield,	1,500
Clerk of Courts - Robert O. Morris, Springfield,	3,500
Assistant Clerk of Courts - Christine Law, Springfield,	1,300
County Treasurer - M Wells Bridge, Springfield,	1,800
Register of Deeds - James R. Wells, Springfield,	2,800
County Commissioners (compensation, \$2,500) —	
Joel H. Hendrick, Springfield, Term expires Januar	y, 1901
James M. Sickman, Holyoke, " " "	1902
William H. Brainerd, Palmer, " " "	1903
Special Commissioners —	
Harrison Loomis, West Springfield, Term expires Januar	y, 1902
William II. Porter, Agawam, " " "	1902
Masters in Chancery —	
Henry W. Bosworth, Springfield, . Term expires May,	1900
Allen Webster, Springfield, " Decembe	r. 1904

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY - Incorporated 1662.

Carl W. ar.
Shire Town, Northampton. Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - William G. Bassett, North-
ampton,
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Hubbard M. Abbott,
Northampton,
Assistant Register - Emily B. Starkweather, Northampton, . 600
Sheriff - Jairus E. Clark, Northampton, 1,000
Clerk of Courts - William H. Clapp, Northampton, 2,300
County Treasurer - Edwin H. Banister, Northampton, 800
Register of Deeds - Robert W. Lyman, Northampton, 1,600
County Commissioners (compensation, \$1,600) —
Charles K. Brewster, Worthington, . Term expires January, 1901
Eugene E. Davis, Northampton, . " " 1902
Oriville W. Prouty, Hadley, " " 1903
Special Commissioners—
Lyman D. Potter, Enfield, Term expires January, 1902 Jairus F. Burt, Easthampton
Jairus F. Burt, Easthampton, " " 1902
MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Incorporated 1643.
MIDDLESEA COUNTY — Incorporated 1045.
Shire Towns, CAMBRIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL.
Shire Towns, CAMBRIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL. Salary.
Shire Towns, Cambridge (East) and Lowell. Salary.
Shire Towns, CAMBRIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL. Salary. Judges of Probate and Insolvency — Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge, \$4,500
Shire Towns, CAMERIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL. Salary. Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge, 4,500 George F. Lawton, Lowell,
Shire Towns, CAMERIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL. Salary. Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge,
Salary. Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge,
Shire Towns, Cameridge (East) and Lowell. Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge,
Shire Towns, CAMERIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL. Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge,
Shire Towns, CAMERIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL. Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge,
Shire Towns, Cameridge (East) and Lowell. Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge,
Shire Towns, Cameridge (East) and Lowell. Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge, \$4,500 George F. Lawton, Lowell,
Shire Towns, Cameridge (East) and Lowell. Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge,
Shire Towns, CAMERIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL. Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge,
Shire Towns, CAMERIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL. Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge,
Shire Towns, CAMERIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL. Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge,
Shire Towns, Cameridge (East) and Lowell. Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge,
Shire Towns, Cameridge (East) and Lowell. Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge,
Shire Towns, Cameridge (East) and Lowell. Judges of Probate and Insolvency— Charles J. McIntire, Cambridge,

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Concluded.

County Commissioners * (compensation,	\$5	,400) -	_		
Samuel O. Upham, Waltham, .		Tern	n expir	es January,	1901
Francis Bigelow, Natick,		4.6	6.6	66	1902
Levi S. Gould, Melrose,		6.6	66	44	1903
Special Commissioners -					
Edward E. Thompson, Woburn,		Terr	n expii	es January,	1902
David T. Strange, Stoneham, .		6.6	6.6	66	1902
Masters in Chancery —					
George M. Weed, Newton, .	. 7	l'erm e	expires	June,	1900
Gilbert A. A. Pevey, Cambridge,		6.6	4.4	April,	1902
Charles H. Conant, Lowell, .		66	6.6	Aprll,	1902
William V. Thompson, Cambridge,		4.6	6.6	September,	1902
Peter A. Fay, Lowell,		6.6	6.6	February,	1903
Makepeace Lloyd, Malden, .		6.6	6.6	June,	1903
Samuel W. Forrest, Melrose, .		6.6	66	September,	1903
Trial Justices - Henry C. Mulligan, 1	Nat	ick;	George	L. Hemen	way.
Hopkinton; Ralph E. Joslin, Hudso	on.				

NANTUCKET COUNTY - Incorporated 1695.

Shire Town, NANTUCKET.		Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - Thaddeus C. Defriez,		. \$700
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Henry Riddell, .		. 700
Sheriff — Josiah F. Barrett,	\$300	and fees
Clerk of Courts - Josiah F. Murphey,		. \$600
County Treasurer - Henry Paddock,		. 200
Register of Deeds - Lauriston Bunker,		. 600
Trial Justices - George E. Mooers, Allen Coffin.		

Note. — The Selectmen of the town of Nantucket have the powers and perform the duties of County Commissioners. The Treasurer of the town is also County Treasurer.

NORFOLK COUNTY - Incorporated 1793.

Holffonk Cochil — Incorporated 1750.	
Shire Town, DEDHAM.	Salary,
Judge of Probate and Insolvency - James H. Flint, Weymouth,	\$2,800
Register of Probate and Insolvency - Jonathan Cobb, Dedham,	2,300
Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency - John D. Cobb,	
Dedham,	1,200

^{*} The jurisdiction of the County Commissioners of Middlesex extends over Revere and Winthrop, in the County of Suffolk.

NORFOLK COUNTY - Concluded.	Salary.
Sheriff - Samuel H. Capen, Dedham,	\$1,200
Clerk of Courts - Louis A. Cook, Weymouth,	2,800
Assistant Clerk of Courts - Robert B. Worthington, Dedham, .	1,800
County Treasurer - Charles H. Smith, Dedham,	2,000
Register of Deeds - John H. Burdakin, Dedham,	3,000
Assistant Register of Deeds - Edward L. Burdakin, Dedham,	1,600
County Commissioners (compensation, \$4,200)	1,000
James Hewins, Medfield, Term expires Januar	rv. 1901
Thomas Blanchard, Stoughton, . " " "	1902
Edwin D. Wadsworth, Milton, " " "	1903
Special Commissioners -	
Lewis R. Whitaker, Franklin, Term expires Januar	ry, 1902
John Everett, Canton, " " "	1902
Masters in Chancery —	
Henry B. Terry, Hyde Park, Term expires July,	1902
William T. Way, Stoughton, " June,	1903
Chester A. Reed, Dedham, " " October	1903
James E. Tirrell, Quincy, " Decemb	er, 1903
PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Incorporated 1685.	
Shire Town, PLYMOUTH.	Salary.
Shire Town, PLYNOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East	
Shire Town, PLYMOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	
Shire Town, PLYNOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	
Shire Town, PLYMOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000 1,800
Shire Town, PLYMOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000
Shire Town, PLYMOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000 1,800 900 2,000
Shire Town, PLYMOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000 1,800 900 2,000 1,200
Shire Town, PLYNOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000 1,800 900 2,000
Shire Town, PLYMOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000 1,800 900 2,000 1,200 2,600
Shire Town, PLYMOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000 1,800 900 2,000 1,200 2,600 Ty, 1901
Shire Town, PLYMOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000 1,800 900 2,000 1,200 2,600 Ty, 1901 1902
Shire Town, PLYNOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000 1,800 900 2,000 1,200 2,600 Ty, 1901
Shire Town, PLYNOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000 1,800 900 2,000 1,200 2,600 ry, 1901 1902 1903
Shire Town, PLYMOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000 1,800 900 2,000 1,200 2,600 Ty, 1901 1902 1903
Shire Town, PLYMOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000 1,800 900 2,000 1,200 2,600 Ty, 1901 1902 1903
Shire Town, PLYNOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000 1,800 900 2,000 1,200 2,600 ry, 1901 1902 1903 ry, 1902 1902
Shire Town, PLYMOUTH. Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000 1,800 900 2,000 1,200 2,600 2,600 ry, 1901 1902 1903 ry, 1902 1902

SUFFOLK COUNTY	-Inc	orporate	ed 16	343.		
Today of Duckets and Treatments					Sa	lary.
Judges of Probate and Insolvency —					, m	5,000
John W. McKim, Boston,						5,000
Robert Grant, Boston,						
Register of Probate and Insolvency —						5,000 2,800
Assistant Register - Eugene Tappan						
Sheriff—John B. O'Brien, Boston,						3,000
Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court - 3						6,500
Assistant Clerk of Supreme Jud						0.500
Cooper, Boston,						2,500
Clerk of Superior Court (Civil Sess		_				
Boston,						6,500
Clerk of Superior Court (Criminal S		*				
Boston,					•	6,000
County Treasurer - Alfred T. Turne						
County Auditor - James H. Dodge,						
Register of Deeds - Thomas F. Tem						5,500
Assistant Register - Charles W. Ki	mball,	Boston,				3,000
Masters in Chancery -						
Edward J. Jones, Boston, .	. Т	'erm exp				1900
William M. Butler, New Bedfor	d, .	84	6.6	Septen	nber,	1900
Henry H. Smith, Hyde Park, .		66	6.6	May,		1901
John H. Sherburne, Boston, .		6.6	6.6	Januar	у,	1902
Andrew Fiske, Boston,		66	6.6	May,		1902
David Benshimol, Boston,		4.6	6.6	Decem	ber,	1902
Henry S. Dewey, Boston,		6.6	6.6	Februa	ary,	1903
James F. Farley, Boston,		6.6	6.6	Februa	ary,	1903
Edwin H. Darling, Boston, .		6.6	6.6	June,		1903
Charles E. Grinnell, Boston, .		6.6	4.6	June,		1903
Butler R. Wilson, Boston, .		6.6	6.6	April,		1904
Hiram M. Burton, Boston, .		6.6	9.6	Novem	ber,	1904

NOTE.—In the city of Boston the Board of Aldermen have all the powers and duties of County Commissioners, except in relation to trials by jury and recovery of damages in such trials, in cases of laying out and discontinuing highways, and appeals from assessors for abatement of taxes.

^{*} Treasurer of the city of Boston. † Auditor of the city of Boston.

WORCESTER COUNTY - Incorporated 1731.

Shire Towns, Worcester and Fitchburg.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency — William T. Forbes, West-
borough,
Register of Probate and Insolvency - George H. Harlow, Worces-
ter,
Assistant Register - Frederick H. Chamberlain, Worcester, . 2,300
Sheriff - Robert H. Chamberlain, Worcester, 2,500
Clerk of Courts - Theodore S. Johnson, Worcester, 5,200
Assistant Clerks of Courts—
William T. Harlow, Worcester,
William W. Macomber, Worcester,
County Treasurer - Edward A. Brown, Worcester, 2,200
Registers of Deeds —
Worcester District, Harvey B. Wilder, Worcester, 3,000
Northern District, David H. Merriam, Fitchburg, 1,809
County Commissioners (compensation, \$4,950) —
Emerson Stone, Spencer, Term expires January, 1901
George W. Cook, Barre, " " 1902
Henry G. Taft, Uxbridge, " " 1903
Special Commissioners —
Howard M. Lane, Leominster, . Term expires January, 1902
S. Augustus Howe, Gardner, " " 1902
Masters in Chancery —
George M. Woodward, Worcester, . Term expires February, 1900
Frederick B. Harlow, Worcester, . " June, 1900
Charles R. Johnson, Worcester, . " December, 1902
Charles T. Tatman, Worcester, . " April, 1903
Trial Justices - Chauncey W. Carter, Leominster; Sylvander Both-
well, North Brookfield; Albert W. Curtis, Spencer; John W. Tyler,
Warren; Matthew Walker, Barre; Henry E. Cottle, Brookfield;
Frank B. Spalter, Winchendon; Denis Healey, Hardwick; Harry
C. Bascom, Leominster.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, 1900.

[Established by Act of April 21, 1852. See also chapter 20, P. S.]

Members ex officio.

His Excellency W. Murray Crane.

His Honor John L. Bates.

Hon. Wm. M. Olin, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

H. H. Goodell, M.A., LL.D., President Mass. Agricultural College.

C. A. Goessmann, Ph.D., LL.D., Chemist of the Board.

James W. Stockwell, Secretary of the Board.

Highland, C. K. Brewster of Worthington, . .

Hillside, Alvan Barrus of Goshen (P. O. Lithia),. Hingham, Edmund Hersey of Hingham, . . .

Hoosac Valley, Geo. P. Carpenter of Williams-

town (P. O. Blackinton),

Members appointed by the Governor and Council.

Dwight A. Horton of Northampton,		Term expires 1901
William R. Sessions of Springfield,		" " 1902
Francis H. Appleton of Manchester.		" " 1903

Members chosen by the Incorporated Societies.

Amesbury and Salisbury, F. W. Sargent of Ames-			
bury,	Term e	expire	s 1903
Barnstable County, John Bursley of West Barn-			
stable,	6.6	66	1901
Berkshire, Wesley B. Barton of Dalton,	44	4.6	1903
Blackstone Valley, Samuel B. Taft of Uxbridge, .	6.6	6.6	1903
Bristol County, Edward M. Thurston of Swansea,	6.6	66	1902
Deerfield Valley, Henry A. Howard of Colrain, .	6.6	46	1902
Eastern Hampden, O. E. Bradway of Monson, .	6.6	6.6	1903
Essex, John M. Danforth of Lynnfield Centre, .	4.4	6.6	1902
Franklin County, F. L. Whitmore of Sunderland,	66	44	1901
Hampshire, Geo. P. Smith of Sunderland,	46	6.6	1901
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden, Henry C.			
Comins of Hadley.	6.6	4.6	1903

1902

1902

1903

1903

66

Housatonic, Chas. B. Benedict of Egremont,	Term o	expire	s 1903
Manufacturers' Agricultural, Oscar S. Thayer of			
Attleborough,	16	6.6	1903
Marshfield, Henry A. Turner of Norwell,	6.6	6.6	1903
Martha's Vineyard, E. A. Davis of West Tisbury,	6.6	6.6	1901
Massachusetts Horticultural, William H. Spooner			
of Jamaica Plain,	6.6	6.6	1903
Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture,			
N. I. Bowditch of Framingham,	66	6.6	1903
Middlesex North, Joshua Clark of Tewksbury			
(P. O. Lowell),	66	6.6	1901
Middlesex South, Isaac Damon of Wayland (P.O.			
Cochituate),	6.6	6.6	1902
Nantucket, J. S. Appleton of Nantucket,	6.6	6.6	1903
Oxford, H. H. Sigourney of Oxford,	66	6.6	1901
Plymouth County, Augustus Pratt of North			
Middleborough,	6.6	66	1902
Spencer, John G. Avery of Spencer,	6.6	6.6	1901
Union, Almon W. Lloyd of Blandford,	6.6	66	1901
Weymouth, Q. L. Reed of South Weymouth, .	6.6	6.6	1903
Worcester, J. Lewis Ellsworth of Worcester, .	66	6.6	1902
Worcester East, W. A. Kilbourn of South Lan-			1002
caster,	66	66	1903
Worcester North-west, T. H. Goodspeed of Athol			1000
Centre,	66	6.6	1901
Worcester South, C. D. Richardson of West			1001
Brookfield,	66	6.6	1901
Worcester County West, Charles A. Gleason of			1001
New Braintree,	6.6	66	1902
President, His Excellency W. Murray Crane, ex of	Acio		1002
First Vice-President, William R. Sessions, Spring			
Second Vice-President, William R. Sessions, Springs		nah	
Secretary, James W. Stockwell, Sutton.	idieooro	ugu.	
Betretary, values W. Stockwell, Suttoll.			

Specialists.

Chemist, Dr. C. A. Goessmann, Amherst.
Entomologist, Prof. C. H. Fernald, Amherst.
Botanist and Pomologist, Prof. S. T. Maynard, Amherst.
Veterinarian, Prof. James B. Paige, Amherst.
Engineer, Wm. Wheeler, Concord.
Ornithologist, E. H. Forbush, Malden.
Librarian, First Clerk, F. H. Fowler.

Rooms 134-136, State House

STATE DAIRY BUREAU.

[Established by Acts of 1891, chapter 412.]

Chairman, D. A. Horton, Northampton, 1901; J. Lewis Ellsworth, Worcester, 1900; C. D. Richardson, West Brookfield, 1902. Executive Officer, James W. Stockwell, Secretary State Board of Agriculture. Assistant Executive Officer, Geo. M. Whitaker, Boston, 1901.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[Established by Act of April 20, 1837.]

The Board consists of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, ex officio, and eight members, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council.

	Elijah B. Stoddard, Worcester,				Term	expire	s 1900
-	George H. Conley, Boston,		٠		6.6	6.6	1901
	Alice Freeman Palmer, Cambri	idge	е,		44	6.6	1902
	Joel D. Miller, Leominster, .				6.6	4.6	1903
	Kate Gannett Wells, Boston, .				4.6	4.6	1904
]	Franklin Carter, Williamstown	,			4.6	6.6	1905
-	George I. Aldrich, Newton,		٠		4.6	66	1906
	Elmer H. Capen, Somerville,				4.6	6.6	1907

Frank A. Hill, Secretary.

C. B. Tillinghast, Clerk and Treasurer.

John T. Prince, G. T. Fletcher, James W. MacDonald and Henry T. Bailey, Agents.

Office, State House.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The general management of the several State Normal Schools is vested by statute in the Board of Education, and all moneys appropriated for their maintenance are expended under its direction.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT FRAMINGHAM.

[Opened at Lexington, July, 1839; transferred to West Newton, September, 1844; removed to Framingham, 1853.]

Principal - Henry Whittemore.

[For women.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WESTFIELD.

[Opened at Barre, September, 1839; suspended, 1841; re-opened at Westfield, September, 1844.]

Principal - Charles S. Chapin.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT BRIDGEWATER.

[Opened September, 1840.]

Principal — Albert G. Boyden.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT SALEM.

[Opened September, 1854.]

Principal — Walter P. Beckwith.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WORCESTER.

[Opened September, 1874.]

Principal — E. Harlow Russell.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT FITCHBURG.

[Opened September, 1895.]

Principal—John G. Thompson.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT NORTH ADAMS.

[Opened January, 1897.]

Principal — Frank F. Murdock.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT BARNSTABLE (HYANNIS).

[Opened September, 1897.]

Principal — William A. Baldwin.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT LOWELL.

[Opened October, 1897.]

Principal — Frank F. Coburn.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL ART SCHOOL AT BOSTON.

[Opened October, 1873.] Principal - George H. Bartlett. [For both sexes.]

BOARD OF CHARITY.

[Established by Act of April 30, 1879. See also Acts of 1886, chapter 101, and Acts of 1898, chapter 433.]

reducine Lincoln, Fall Kiver, Chairm	uun,			Term	expires	1900
Henrietta G. Codman, Brookline, Vi	ce-Ch	airm	an,	6.6	6.6	1902
Frances G. Curtis, Boston,				46	66	1900
James M. Pullman, D.D., Lynn, .				4.6	6.6	1900
Jabez Fox, Cambridge,				6.6	66	1901
Edward Hitchcock, M.D., Amherst,				66	66	1901
Charles F. Donnelly, Boston,				6.6	4.6	1902
Henry S. Nourse, Lancaster,				6.6	66	1903
Laban Pratt, Boston,				6.6	6.6	1904
John D. Wells, Clerk of the Boar	rd, R	oom	37, Sta	te Hou	se.	

Superintendent of State Adult Poor, Room 32, State House.

Leontino Lincoln Fall Piron Chairman

William P. Derby, M.D., Superintendent of State Minor Wards, Room 43, State House.

BOARD OF INSANITY.

[Established by chapter 433 of the Acts of 1898.]

				•	
George F. Jelly, Boston, Chairman,			Term	expires	1903
Francis B. Gardner, Brockton, Secretary	/,		6.6	6.6	1904
Albert L. Harwood, Newton,			66	4.4	1900
Charles R. Codman, Barnstable, .			6.6	66	1901
Herbert B. Howard, Boston,			6.6	6.6	1902
Owen Conn M. D. Frequeting Officer					

Owen Copp, M.D., Executive Officer.

Room 36, State House.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

[Established by Act of March 24, 1886.]

Henry P. Walcott, M.D., Cam	brid	ge, (Thair	man	٠, ٠	Term	expire	s 1900
Julian A. Mead, Watertown,						6.6	64	1901
Hiram F. Mills, Lowell, .						66	6.6	1902
Frank W. Draper, Boston,						66	66	1903
Gerard C. Tobey, Wareham,						66	6.6	1904
James W. Hull, Pittsfield,						66	66	1905
Charles H. Porter, Quincy,						66	6.6	1906
C4 4 MINT 1 4 4 7 MINT								

Samuel W. Abbott, M.D., Secretary.

Room 141, State House.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

James F. Jackson Fell River Chairman Term evnires July 1 1000

James F. Jackson, Fan Isiver, Chairman,	۰	Term e	:xpires	July 1,	1900
George W. Bishop, Newtonville,	٠	66	66	July 1,	1901
Hersey B. Goodwin, Cambridge,	۰	66	66	July 1,	1902
William A. Crafts, Boston, Clerk.					
Fred E. Jones, Brookline, Accountant.					
George F. Swain, Boston, Bridge Engir	nee	r.			
William J. McCullough, Boston, Assiste	ani	t Clerk.			

RAILROAD INSPECTORS.

Daniel M. Wheeler, Worces	ter,			Term	expires	October 1, 1900
Charles E. Paige, Lowell,.				6.6	6.6	October 1, 1901
Grafton Upton, Everett, .				46	66	October 1, 1902
Office, No.	20	Beacon	St	reet. Bo	oston.	

COMMISSIONERS, ETC.

ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION.

Charles H. Walcott, Concord, 1900; Richard P. Barry, Lynn, 1901; Charles Dana Palmer, Lowell, 1902. *Clerk*, Bernard F. Supple, Room 128, State House.

ARMORIES.

Chairman, Joseph N. Peterson, Salem; John W. Leighton, Boston; Josiah Pickett, Worcester. Clerk, Aug. N. Sampson. Office, State House.

BALLOT LAW.

Arthur Lincoln, Hingham, 1900; Henry V. Cunningham, Boston, 1901; Homer Albers, Brookline, 1902.

BAR EXAMINERS.

Chairman, Henry S. Dewey, Boston; Secretary, Edward P. Pierce, Fitchburg; Jabez Fox, Cambridge; Milton Reed, Fall River; Frederick L. Greene, Greenfield.

BOSTON, BOARD OF POLICE FOR THE CITY OF.

Chairman, Robert F. Clark, Boston, 1903; Charles P. Curtis, Jr., Boston, 1900; Harry F. Adams, Boston, 1904. Clerk, Thomas Ryan, Boston. Office, No. 37 Pemberton Square.

BOSTON TRANSIT COMMISSION.

On the part of the Commonwealth. — George G. Crocker, Horace G. Allen, Boston, 1902. On the part of the city of Boston. — Charles H. Dalton, Thomas J. Gargan, George F. Swain, 1902. Secretary, B. Leighton Beal. Office, No. 20 Beacon Street.

BOSTON, PILOTS FOR THE PORT OF.

John C. Ross, Plymouth, Justus A. Bailey, Kingston, 1901. Office, No. 716 Chamber of Commerce.

CATTLE.

Chairman, Austin Peters, Boston, 1902; Secretary, Leander F. Herrick, Millbury, 1901; Charles A. Dennen, Pepperell, 1900. Office, Commonwealth Building.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Chairman, Charles Theodore Russell, Cambridge, 1900; Edward P. Wilbur, Boston, 1901; Charles H. Porter, Quincy, 1902. Chief Examiner, Henry Sherwin. Clerk, Warren P. Dudley, Room 151, State House. Registrar of Labor, William L. Hicks.

CORPORATIONS.

William D T. Trefry, Marblehead, 1902, Room 235, State House.

COUNTY OFFICERS, ACCOUNTS OF.

Controller, Charles R. Prescott, Malden, 1902. Deputy Controllers, James M. Cushman, Taunton; William H. Wing, Malden; Elmer R. Libby, Somerville. Office, Commonwealth Building.

COURT OF REGISTRATION.

Judge, Leonard A. Jones, Boston. Assistant, Charles T. Davis, Worcester. Recorder, Clarence C. Smith, Everett.

DENTISTRY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

John F. Dowsley, Boston, George E. Mitchell, Haverhill, 1900; George A. Maxfield, Holyoke, Dwight M. Clapp, Boston, 1901; Thomas J. Barrett, Worcester, 1902.

FALL RIVER, BOARD OF POLICE FOR THE CITY OF.

Bradford D. Davol, Fall River, 1900; John Stanton, Fall River, 1901; Joseph Healy, Fall River, 1902.

FALL RIVER TEXTILE SCHOOL.

George W. Wright, Fall River, 1902; Stephen B. Ashley, Fall River, 1904.

FIRE MARSHAL.

Charles W. Whitcomb, Boston, 1904, Room 20, State House. Deputy, Joseph E. Shaw, Lynn, Room 7, State House.

FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

Charles S. Paisler, New Bedford; James C. Crombie, Lawrence; Clifford H. Plummer, Boston.

FISH, INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF.

Austin B. Bray, Gloucester, 1900.

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Chairman, Forrest E. Barker, Worcester, 1901; Charles H. Gifford, New Bedford, 1900; Morris Schaff, Pittsfield, 1902. Clerk, Robert G. Tobey, Boston, Room 145, State House.

GAS AND GAS METERS, INSPECTOR OF.

Charles D. Jenkins, Winchester, 1902. Assistant, Lawrence S. James, Boston, 1902. Office, No. 32 Hawley Street.

GREYLOCK RESERVATION.

Alfred B. Mole, Adams, 1900; Francis W. Rockwell, Pittsfield, 1902; John Bascomb, Williamstown, 1904.

HARBOR AND LAND.

Chairman, Woodward Emery, Cambridge, 1900; Clinton White, Melrose, 1901; Charles C. Doten, Plymouth, 1902. Clerk, Frederick N. Wales, West Newton, Room 131, State House.

HIGHWAYS.

Chairman, Thomas C. Mendenhall, Worcester, 1902; William E. McClintock, Chelsea, 1900; Charles W. Ross, Newton, 1901. Secretary, Austin B. Fletcher, Medford, 4 Mount Vernon Street.

INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME.

Edward A. Brackett, Winchester, Elisha D. Buffington, Worcester, Joseph W. Collins, Boston, 1904. Room 115, State House.

INSURANCE.

Frederick L. Cutting, Chelsea, 1900. Deputy, Frank H. Hardison, Somerville. Room 246, State House.

LABOR STATISTICS, BUREAU OF.

Chief, Horace G. Wadlin, Reading, 1901. 1st Clerk, Charles F. Pidgin. 2d Clerk, Frank H. Drown. Room 256, State House.

LIQUORS, STATE ASSAYER OF.

Stephen P. Sharples, Cambridge, 1900. Office, No. 13 Broad Street.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL.

Alphonso S. Covel, Boston, 1900; Howard Stockton, Boston, 1902.

LUMBER, SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF.

Amos B. Carlisle, Boston, 1902. Office, No. 27 Doane Street, Boston.

MEDICINE, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

Augustus L. Chase, Randolph, 1900; Edwin B. Harvey, Westborough, 1901, Secretary; Augustus C. Walker, Greenfield, 1902; C. Edwin Miles, Boston, 1903; Nathaniel R. Perkins, Boston, 1904; Walter P. Bowers, Clinton, 1905; Samuel H. Calderwood, Boston, 1905. Room 159, State House.

METROPOLITAN PARK.

Chairman, William B. de las Casas, Malden, 1902; Edwin B. Haskell, Newton, 1900; Ellerton P. Whitney, Milton, 1901; Edwin U. Curtis, Boston, 1903; David N. Skillings, Winchester, 1904. John Woodbury, Lynn, Secretary. Office, No. 14 Beacon Street.

METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE.

Chairman, Hosea Kingman, Bridgewater, 1902; Tilly Haynes, Boston, 1900; George A. Kimball, Somerville, 1901. Clerk, Herbert E. Brayton, Fall River. Office, No. 1 Mount Vernon Street.

METROPOLITAN WATER.

Chairman, Henry H. Sprague, Boston, 1900; Henry P. Walcott, Cambridge, 1901; Wilmot R. Evans, Everett, 1902. Secretary, William N. Davenport, Marlborough. Office, No. 3 Mount Vernon Street.

NAUTICAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

George E. Belknap, Brookline, 1900; John Read, Cambridge, 1901; Robert B. Dixon, Boston, 1902. Office, Commonwealth Building.

NEW BEDFORD TEXTILE SCHOOL.

Joseph F. Knowles, New Bedford, 1900; Andrew G. Pierce, New Bedford, 1902.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Charles E. Adams, Lowell, Eliphalet T. Tifft, Springfield; Walter Gilman Page, Boston; Lombard Williams, Medford; Frederick Fosdick, Fitchburg.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

George v. L. Meyer, Hamilton; Charles E. Adams, Lowell; Charles S. Hamlin, Brookline; Frances M. Lincoln, Worcester; Charles L. Lovering, Taunton; William B. Rice, Quincy; William Whiting, Holyoke; Agnes Irwin, Cambridge.

PENSION AGENT.

Joseph B. Parsons, Northampton, Room 158, State House.

PHARMACY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

John Larrabee, Melrose, 1900, *Chairman*; John A. Rice, North Adams, 1901; Amos K. Tilden, Boston, 1902, *Secretary*; Freeman H. Butler, Lowell, 1903; Charles F. Nixon, Leominster, 1904. Room 22, State House.

PRISONS.

Mary V. O'Callaghan, Worcester, 1900; Herbert D. Ward, Newton Centre, 1901; Margaret P. Russell, Boston, 1902; Henry Parkman, Boston, 1903, *Chairman*; Arthur H. Wellman, Malden, 1904. *Secretary*, J. Warren Bailey, Somerville, Room 24, State House.

PRISONS, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF.

Fred. G. Pettigrove, Boston, Room 101, State House.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Chairman, Caleb B. Tillinghast, State Library, Boston, 1900; Elizabeth P. Sohier, Beverly, 1902; Henry S. Nourse, Lancaster, 1903; Samuel S. Green, Worcester, Mabel Simpkins, Yarmouth, 1904.

PUBLIC RECORDS.

Robert T. Swan, Boston, 1901, Room 104, State House.

PUBLIC STATUTES, CONSOLIDATION OF.

Francis W. Hurd, Boston; Charles W. Clifford, New Bedford; Charles N. Harris, Winchester. Office, Boston University Law School, Ashburton Place.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Chairman, Starkes Whiton, Hingham, 1900; Warren E. Locke, Norwood, 1901; James O. Otis, Malden, 1902. Clerk, Herbert F. Taylor, Chelsea, Room 124, State House.

STATE AID.

John W. Kimball, Auditor of Accounts. Samuel Dalton, Adjutant-General. Charles W. Hastings, Clerk of Board. Office, State House.

STATE HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.

William Endicott, Jr., Boston; Charles Everett Clark, Somerville; George W. Johnson, Brookfield. Office, State House.

TAX.

William D. T. Trefry, Marblehead, 1902; Deputy, Harrison Gray Otis, Worcester. Room 235, State House.

TOPOGRAPHICAL BURVEY AND MAP.

Desmond FitzGerald, Brookline; Alfred E. Burton, Boston; Frank W. Hodgdon, Arlington. Room 138, State House.

UNIFORMITY OF LEGISLATION.

Frederick J. Stimson, Dedham, Leonard A. Jones, John C. Gray, Boston, 1902.

WACHUSETT RESERVATION.

Theodore L. Harlow, Gardner, 1901; Harold Parker, Lancaster, 1903; Augustus G. Bullock, Worcester, 1905.

WRECKS AND SHIPWRECKED GOODS.

James W. Bradley, Rockport; Washington F. Pierce, Wellfleet; Isaac H. Folger, Nantucket; John S. Glover, Ipswich; William H. Nickerson, Eastham; William B. Floyd, Winthrop; A. Brooks Anderson, Scituate; Edward W. Chadwick, Edgartown; Wendell L. Hinckley, Yarmouth; Horace E. Baker, Marshfield; Thomas H. G. Douglass, Gloucester; Charles C. Crosby, Nantucket; William McKay, Newburyport; E. Parker Welch, Scituate; Daniel W. Nickerson, Chatham.

ROSTER OF DISTRICT POLICE FORCE.

CHIEF OF THE DISTRICT POLICE, RUFUS R. WADE.

JAMES P. CAMPBELL, Clerk. J. W. HOITT, Assistant Clerk. Belle C. Davis, Clerk Boiler Inspection Department. CENTRAL OFFICE: Room 3. State House, Boston.

[See chapters 113 and 389, and section 13, chapter 426 of the Acts of 1888, chapters 302 and 357 of the Acts of 1891, chapter 387 of the Acts of 1893, chapter 281 of the Acts of 1894, chapters 396 and 418 of the Acts of 1895, chapter 546, section 4, of the Acts of 1896, and chapter 261 of the Acts of 1898.]

NAME.		DISTRICT ASSIGNED.	RESIDENCE.
John T. White, .		District No. 1, .	Arlington.
Joseph A. Moore, .	.	District No. 2, 3, 6,	Roslindale.
Edwin Y. Brown, .		District No. 4, .	East Boston.
Joseph M. Dyson, .		District No. 5, .	Worcester.
Warren S. Buxton, .		District No. 7, .	Springfield.
Ansel J. Cheney, .		District No. 8, .	Beverly.
Frank C. Wasley, .		District No. 11, .	Lowell.
Frederick W. Merriam,	.	District No. 10, .	North Adams.
Henry J. Bardwell, .		District No. 1, .	Boston.
Charles E. Burfitt, .		District No. 1, .	Boston.
Joseph Halstrick, .	.	District No. 2, .	Boston.
Naroy G. Burleigh, .	.	District No. 3, .	Boston.
Malcolm Sillars, .	.	District No. 4, .	Danvers.
Lewis F. F. Abbott,		District No. 5, .	Worcester.
John E. Foulds, .	.	District No. 6, .	Fall River.
John F. Tierney, .	.	District No. 6, .	Fall River.
Charles A. Dam, .		District No. 10, .	North Adams.
John J. Sheehan, .		District No. 9, .	Salem.
Edward B. Putnam,		District No. 8, .	Chelsea.
Henry Splaine, .	.	District No. 9, .	Boston.

District Police Force — Concluded.

NAME.		DISTRICT ASSIGNED	RESIDENCE.
James R. Howes, Mary A. Nason, Mary E. Halley, John E. Griffin, John H. Plunkett,	 	District No. 7, Special duty, Special duty, Special duty, Special duty,	Holyoke. Boston. Lawrence. Boston. Boston.

BOILER INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

mı II I		TO: 1.1.1 TT - 1		36.1
Thomas Hawley, .		District No.1, .	•	Melrose.
David H. Dyer, .		District No. 2, .		Fall River.
Louis Amell,		District No. 3, .		Worcester.
Freeman H. Sanborn,		District No. 4, .		Chicopee.
Charles Ferguson, .		District No. 5, .		Malden.
John H. Kazar, .		District No. 6, .		Hyde Park.
John McGrath, .		District No. 1, .	.	Boston.
Everett B. Dyer, .	٠	District No. 1, .	.	Medford.
Sturgis C. Baxter, .		District No. 5, .		Boston.
Joseph H. McNeill, .		District No. 7, .		North Adams.

DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

George Dunham, Jophanus H. Whitney, Frederick A. Rhoades, George C. Pratt, Alfred B. Hodges, Peleg F. Murray, Moses H. Pease, James McKay, Daniel W. Hammond, George C. Neal, William H. Proctor, Simeon F. Letteney,	Northern, . Northern, . Northern, . South-eastern, . Southern, . Middle, . Western, . North-western, Eastern, . Eastern, . Eastern, . Southern, .	 Newton. Medford. Malden. Abington. Taunton. Worcester. Lee. Northampton. Haverhill. Lynn. Swampscott. Barnstable.
Simeon F. Letteney, Thomas A. Dexter, .	Southern,	Barnstable. Edgartown.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

[Examiners appointed under chapter 26 of Public Statutes. Associates appointed under chapter 318, Acts of 1898.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

- No. 1. Harwich, Dennis, Yarmouth, Brewelster, Chatham, Orleans and Eastham, Harwich.
- No. 2. Barnstable, Bourne, Sandwich, Mash. R. H. Faunce, pee and Falmouth, Sandwich.
- No. 3.—Provincetown, Wellfleet and Truro, Samuel T. Davis, Orleans.

Associates. - No. 3, Edward F. Perry, Wellfleet.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

- No. 2.—Lanesborough, Windsor, Pittsfield,
 Dalton, Hinsdale, Peru and Han-
- No. 4. Monterey, West Stockbridge, Alford, Great Barrington, Sandisfield, New Marlborough, Sheffield, Egremont and Mount Washington,

Associates. - No. 1, Homer Bushnell, North Adams. No. 2, Henry Colt, Pittsfield. No. 4, John B. Beebe, Great Barrington.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

- No. 1. Attleborough, Seekonk, Norton, Charles S. Holden,
 Mansfield and Rehoboth, Attleborough.
- No. 2. Taunton, Raynham, Easton, Berkley | Silas D. Presbrey, and Dighton, Taunton.
- No. 3. Fall River, Somerset, Swanzey, Augustus W. Buck, Freetown and Westport, . . . Fall River.
- No. 4. New Bedford, Dartmouth, Fairhaven | Garry de N. Hough, and Acushnet, New Bedford.

Associates. — No. 1, Joseph B. Gerould, North Attleborough. No. 2, Charles A. Atwood, Tanton. No. 3, John H. Gifford, Fall River. No. 4, John T. Bullard, New Bedford.

DUKES COUNTY.

No. 1 Edgartown and Cottage City,		Thomas J. Walker, Edgartown.
No. 2 Tisbury and Gosnold, .		William Leach, Tisbury
No. 3 Chilmark and Gay Head, .		Vacancy.

Essex County.	
No. 1. — Gloucester and Rockport,	
No. 2.—Ipswich, Rowley, Hamilton and George G. Bailey, Essex, Ipswich.	
No. 3. — Newburyport, Newbury, West New- Randolph C. Hurd, bury, Amesbury and Salisbury, . Newburyport.	
No. 4. — Haverhill and Merrimac, { John F. Croston, Haverhill.	
No. 5. — Lawrence, Methuen, Andover and Octavius T. Howe, North Andover, Lawrence.	
No. 6. — Georgetown, Boxford, Topsfield and Richmond B. Root, Groveland, Georgetown.	
No. 7. — Beverly, Wenham and Manchester, . Charles W. Haddock	,
No. 8. — Peabody, Danvers, Middleton and Horace K. Foster, Lynnfield, Peabody.	
No. 9. — Lynn, Saugus, Nahant and Swamp- Joseph G. Pinkham, scott, Lynn.	
No. 10. — Salem and Marblehead, } Charles A. Carleton, Salem.	
A LA ST. A T. T. T. T. G. C. A. S. A. A	

Associates. — No. 1, James H. Knowles, Gloucester. No. 2, Stephen A. Pedrick, Rowley. No. 3, Daulel D. Murphy, Amesbury. No. 4, Francis W. Anthony, Haverhill. No. 5, George W. Dow, Lawrence. No. 7, George A. Stickney, Beverly. No. 8, S. Chase Tucker, Peabody. No. 9, Herbert W. Newhall, Lynn. No. 10, Frank S. Atwood, Salem.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Eastern District Bernardston, Gill, Erving,
Greenfield, Leverett, Montague, Willard H. Pierce,
Northfield, Shutesbury and Sun- Greenfield.
derland,
Northern District Orange, Warwick, New / Stanton J. Ten Broeck,
Salem and Wendell, Orange.
Western District Ashfield, Buckland, Char-)

Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Monroe, Shelburne. Rowe, Shelburne and Whately,

lemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Francis J. Canedy,

Associates. - Eastern, George P. Twichell, Greenfield. Northern, Francis E. Johnson, Ervirg. Western, George R. Fessenden, Ashfield.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

No. 1 Brimfield,	Holland,	Palı	ner,	Monso	n (William Holbrook,
and Wale	8, .				.)	Palmer.

- No. 2. Springfield, Agawam, Chicopee, Long-meadow, East Longmeadow, Lud-low, West Springfield, Wilbraham Springfield. and Hampden, . .
- Frank Holvoke. No. 3. - Holyoke, . Holvoke.
- No. 4. Blandford, Chester, Granville, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick, Tol. George H. Janes, Westfield.

Associates. - No. 1, George H. Wilkins, Palmer. No. 2, Everett A. Bates, Springfield. No. 3, Frank A. Woods, Holyoke. No. 4, James H. Holland, Westfield.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

- No. 1.— Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, Hatfield, Northampton, Plainfield Northampton, Northampton Northampton. and Williamsburg,
- No. 3. Amherst, Granby, Hadley, Pelham / Herbert B. Perry, and South Hadley, Amherst.
- No. 4. Belchertown, Enfield, Greenwich, Worthington W. Miner, Prescott and Ware. Ware.

Associates. - No. 1, William P. Stutson, Cummington. No. 2, William J. Parmelee, Worthington. No. 3, Adolph Franz, South Hadley. No. 4, George F. Thomson, Belchertown.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

- William D. Swan, No. 1. - Cambridge, Belmont and Arlington, Cambridge. No. 2. - Malden, Medford, Somerville and / Thomas M. Durell, Everett, . . Somerville. No. 3. - Melrose, Stoneham, Wakefield, Wil-) Ernest S. Jack, mington, Reading and North Read-Melrose. No. 4. - Woburn, Winchester, Lexington and | Harrison G. Blake, Woburn. Burlington, No. 5 .- Lowell, Dracut, Tewksbury, Bil-) John C. Irish, lerica, Chelmsford and Tyngsbor-Lowell. ough, . No. 6. - Concord, Carlisle, Bedford, Lincoln, George E. Titcomb,
- Littleton, Acton and Boxborough, Concord.
- No. 7. Newton, Watertown, Waltham and | Julian A. Mead, Weston, Watertown.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Concluded.

No. 8. — Framingham, Wayland, Natick, Sherborn, Holliston, Hopkinton Framingham.

No. 9. — Marlborough, Hudson, Maynard, Eugene G. Hoitt, Stow and Sudbury, Marlborough.

No. 10. — Ayer, Groton, Westford, Dunstable, Pepperell, Shirley, Townsend and Ayer.

Associates.— No. 2, Herbert S. Johnson, Malden. No. 4, Mott A. Cummings, Winchester. No. 5, Joe V. Meigs, Jr., Lowell. No. 6, Frederick H. Cleaves, Concord. No. 7, Edward R. Utley, Newton. No. 9, George A. Oviatt, Sudbury. No. 10, Walter J. Sleeper, Westford.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

(John S. Grouard, One District, . . · Nantucket.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

No. 1.—Dedham, Westwood, Needham, Nor-wood, Dover and Wellesley, . . . Andrew H. Hodgdon, Dedham. Charles Sturtevant.

No. 2. - Hyde Park and Milton, . . Hyde Park. Frederick E. Jones.

No. 3. - Quincy and Randolph, . . Quincy.

No. 4. - Weymouth, Braintree and Holbrook, John C. Fraser,

No. 5 .- Stoughton, Canton, Walpole and William O. Faxon, Sharon, Stoughton.

No. 6. - Franklin, Foxborough and Wren- J. Cushing Gallison, tham, Franklin. No. 7 .- Medway, Medfield, Norfolk and Bel- / Herbert McIntosh,

lingham, Medway. . Harry M. Cutts,

No. 8. - Brookline, Brookline. Oliver H. Howe, No. 9. - Cohasset,

Associates.—No. 1, John W. Pratt, Dedham. No. 2, Henry R. Hitchcock, Hyde Park. No. 5, E. H. Ewing, Stoughton. No. 6, Francis A. Bragg, Foxborough. No. 8, Everett M. Bowker, Brookline.

Cohasset.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

No. 2. - Abington, Rockland, Hanover, Han- | Henry W. Dudley, son, Norwell and Pembroke, . . Abington.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY - Concluded.

- No. 3. Plymouth, Halifax, Kingston, Plymp- / Edgar D. Hill, ton and Duxbury, Plymouth.
- No. 4. Middleborough, Wareham, Matta-poisett, Carver, Rochester, Lake-ville and Marion, Lake-
- No. 5. Hingham, Hull, Scituate and Marsh-) J. Winthrop Spooner, field, Hingham.

Associates. — No. 1, Fred J. Ripley, Brockton. No. 2, Gilman Osgood, Rockland. No. 3, Nathaniel K. Noyes, Duxbury. No. 4, A. Vincent Smith, Middleborough.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

(Frank W. Draper, Boston. Boston, Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop, . Francis A. Harris, Boston. Associate. - George Stedman, Boston.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

- No. 1. Athol. Petersham, Phillipston and I James Oliver, Royalston, Athol.
- No. 2 .- Gardner, Templeton and Winchen-) Edward A. Sawyer, don, Gardner.
- No. 3.—Ashburnham, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Westminster and Fitchburg.
- No. 4 .- Berlin, Bolton, Clinton, Harvard, & George L. Tobey, Lancaster and Sterling, . . . Clinton.
- No. 5 .- Grafton, Northborough, Southbor- | Jonathan H. Robinson. ough and Westborough, . . .) Southborough.
- William J. Clarke, No. 6. - Mendon, Milford and Upton, . Milford.
- No. 7. Blackstone, Douglas, Northbridge (William L. Johnson,
- and Uxbridge, Uxbridge.
 No. 8. Charlton, Dudley, Oxford, South | Cary C. Bradford, bridge, Sturbridge and Webster, . Southbridge.
- No. 9. Brookfield, North Brookfield, Spen- / Ephraim W. Norwood, cer, Warren and West Brookfield, Spencer.
- No. 10. Barre, Dana, Hubbardston, Hardwick, New Braintree, Oakham and lain, Rutland.
- No. 11. Auburn, Boylston, West Boylston, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Paxton, Shrewsbury, Sutton and Worcester,

Associates. — No. 1, H. H. Burns, Athol. No. 3, Joseph R. Palardy, Fitchburg. No. 4, James J. Goodwin, Clinton. No. 7, Leonard D. White, Uxbridge. No. 8, J. R. Woodward, Oxford. No. 9, C. A. DeLand, Warren. No. 10, Henry J. Walcott, Jr., Barre. No. 11, Walter T. Clark, Worcester.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

INSANE HOSPITALS.

The government of each is vested in a board of seven Trustees, five of whom shall be men and two of whom shall be women, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council, and the place of the senior member, as arranged in the following order, to be vacated each year:—

WORCESTER.

George W. Wells, Southbridge, 1901.

Rockwood Hoar, Worcester, 1902. Thomas Russell, Boston, 1903.

Sarah E. Whitin, Northbridge,

Frances M. Lincoln, Worcester, 1905.

Samuel B. Woodward, Worcester, 1906.

Thomas H. Gage, Worcester, 1907.

Superintendent - Hosea M. Quinby, M.D.

[The Worcester Insane Asylum, Ernest V. Scribner, M.D., Superintendent, is also under charge of above Trustees.]

TAUNTON.

William C. Lovering, Taunton, 1901.

Milton Reed, Fall River, 1902. Gerard C. Tobey, Wareham, 1903. Ruth S. Murray, New Bedford, 1904.

Susan E. Learoyd, Wakefield, 1905. Oliver Ames, North Easton, 1906. Henry R. Stedman, Boston, 1907.

Superintendent - John P. Brown, M.D.

NORTHAMPTON.

Lyman D. James, Williamsburg, 1901.

Elisha Morgan, Springfield, 1902. Alvan Barrus, Goshen, 1903.

Sarah T. Woodworth, Chicopee, 1904.

Sarah M. Butler, Northampton, 1905.

Frederic W. Chapin, Springfield, 1906.

William D. MacInnis, Pittsfield, 1907.

Superintendent - John A. Houston, M.D.

DANVERS.

Mary Ward Nichols, Danvers, 1901. Solon Bancroft, Reading, 1902. Samuel W. Hopkinson, Haverhill, 1903.

Orville F. Rogers, Boston, 1904.

Florence Lyman, Boston, 1905. William B. Sullivan, Danvers, 1906.

Horace H. Atherton, Saugus, 1907.

Superintendent - Arthur H. Harrington, M.D.

WESTBOROUGH.

Emily Talbot, Boston, 1901. Alden Speare, Newton, 1901. George B. Richmond, New Bedford, 1902. Eliza C. Durfee, Fall River, 1903. Benj. W. Childs, Worcester, 1903. Edward H. Haskell, Newton, 1904. John M. Merriam, Framingham, 1905.

Superintendent - George S. Adams, M.D.

MEDFIELD INSANE ASYLUM.

Elizabeth Thurber, Plymouth, 1900. Ira G. Hersey, Hingham, 1901.

Ira G. Hersey, Hingham, 1901. William O. Blaney, Boston, 1902. Edwin V. Mitchell, Medfield, 1903. Florena G. Wellington, Boston, 1904.

Benjamin S. Atwood, Whitman, 1905. John G. Park, Groton, 1906.

Superintendent - Edward French, M.D.

LYMAN AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

[This Board of Trustees was established by sect. 8, chap. 291, Acts of 1879, amended by chap. 428 of the Acts of 1895, and it has charge of the government of the Lyman School for Boys at Westborough and the Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster.]

Henry C. Greeley, Clinton, 1900. Elizabeth C. Putnam, Boston, 1900. Edmund C. Sanford, Worcester, 1901.

Samuel W. McDaniell, Cambridge, 1901.

Michael J. Sullivan, Chicopee, 1902.

Elizabeth G. Evans, Boston, 1903. Melvin H. Walker, Westborough, 1904.

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT WESTBOROUGH.

Superintendent — Theodore F. Chapin. Physician — Francis E. Corey, M.D.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT LANCASTER.

Superintendent — Mrs. Luann L. Brackett. Physician — Clara P. Fitzgerald, M.D.

HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN.

AT BALDWINVILLE.

[By chap. 407 of the Acts of 1892, five Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — David H. Coolidge, Lizzie R. Doherty, Charles H. Allen, Boston, Arthur H. Lowe, Fitchburg, Merrick Bemis, Worcester, 1902. Superintendent — Everett Flood, M.D.

MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

AT BOSTON.

[By chap. 28 of the Resolves of 1872, two Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees - Willard P. Phillips, Salem; William D. Sohier, Beverly.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

AT BOSTON.

[By chap. 46 of the Acts of 1864, four Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees - David P. Kimball, William S. Bigelow, Boston, Henry S. Howe, Brookline, John M. Harlow, Woburn, 1900.

MASSACHUSETTS HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

AT BOSTON.

[By chap. 358 of the Acts of 1890, five Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Erastus T. Colburn, Newton, Sidney M. Hedges, Boston, 1901; James H. Eaton, Lawrence, N. Emmons Paine, Newton, 1902.

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS.

[By chap. 483 of the Acts of 1895, seven Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — William N. Bullard, Boston, 1900; Burnham R. Benner, Lowell, 1901; Henry M. Phillips, Adelaide A. Calkins, Springfield, 1902; Henry P. Jaques, Lenox, 1903; Charles A. Clough, Mabel W. Stedman, Boston, 1904.

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSOMANIACS AND INEBRIATES.

Ат Гохвовопен.

Trustees — Joseph G. Pinkham, Lynn, 1900; Edward Cowles, Belmont, 1901; Benjamin H. Hartwell, Ayer, 1902; Anna P. Williams, Boston, 1903; S. Homer Woodbridge, Newton, 1904.

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES AND TUBERCULAR PATIENTS.

AT RUTLAND.

Trustees—John C. Hammond, Northampton, 1900; Augustine W. Esleeck, Holyoke, 1901; Wellington E. Parkhurst, Clinton, 1902; Frederick B. Percy, Brookline, 1903; Albert C. Getchell, Worcester, 1904.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

AT WALTHAM.

[By Public Statutes, chap. 87, sect. 55, six Trustees, appointed by the Governor for the term of three years.]

Trustees — Erskine Warden, Waltham, Frank G. Wheatley, Abington, 1900; John S. Damrell, Boston, William W. Swan, Brookline, 1901; Francis J. Barnes, Cambridge, Elizabeth E. Coolidge, Boston, 1902.

PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

AT SOUTH BOSTON.

[By chap. 96 of the Acts of 1864, four Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — William L. Richardson, Boston, Norwood P. Hallowell, Medford, Francis W. Hunnewell, Wellesley, Robert H. Gardiner, Newton, 1900.

SOLDIERS' HOME IN MASSACHUSETTS.

AT CHELSEA.

[By chap. 282 of the Acts of 1889, three Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Elisha S. Converse, Malden, 1900; Silas A. Barton, Waltham, 1901; Arnold A. Rand, Boston, 1902.

STATE PRISON.

AT BOSTON (CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT).

Warden — Benjamin F. Bridges, Deerfield. Deputy Warden — Nathan D. Allen. Clerk — Edward A. Darling. Physician and Surgeon — Joseph I. McLaughlin, M.D. Chaplain — Rev. John W. F. Barnes.

Agent for Discharged Convicts — George E. Cornwall. Office, State House.

MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.

AT CONCORD (CONCORD JUNCTION P. O.).

Superintendent — Joseph F. Scott, Concord. Deputy Superintendent — Charles S. Hart. Physician — Theodore Chamberlain, M.D., Concord. Clerk — Percy W. Allen. Chaplain — Rev. W. J. Batt.

REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.

AT SHERBORN (SOUTH FRAMINGHAM P.O.).

Superintendent — Frances A. Morton, Sherborn. Physician — Frances W. Potter, M.D., Boston. Chaplain — Ettie L. Lee, Sherborn. Clerk — Susie P. Brooks.

STATE ALMSHOUSE AND STATE FARM.

[Chap. 297, Acts of 1884; chap. 264, Acts of 1887.]

Trustees of the State Almshouse and State Farm—Sarah D. Fiske, Malden, 1900; Jacob H. Hecht, Boston, Leonard Huntress, Lowell, Payson W. Lyman (Secretary), Fall River, 1901; J. White Belcher (Chairman), Randolph, Cecil F. P. Bancroft, Andover, Anna F. Prescott, Boston, 1902.

STATE ALMSHOUSE.

Superintendent and Resident Physician—John H. Nichols, M.D. Assistant Superintendent and Physician—Archibald J. Ranney, M.D. Assistant Physicians—Joseph B. Howland, M.D., Jane R. Baker, M.D., Arthur K. Drake, M.D., Ernest B. Emerson, M.D. Clerk—Hiram P. Dinsmore.

STATE FARM.

(At Bridgewater.)

Superintendent — Hollis M. Blackstone. Deputy Superintendent — Benjamin F. Robinson. Resident Physician — Charles A. Drew, M.D. Assistant Physician — J. Frank Blair, M.D. Clerk — Henry J. Strann.

COLLEGES IN MASSACHUSETTS

WITH THEIR PRESIDENTS AND TRUSTEES.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

(Cambridge.) [Founded 1636.]

CORPORATION.

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT, President.

Fellows.

Henry P. Walcott. Henry L. Higginson. Francis C. Lowell. Arthur T. Cabot.

Samuel Hoar.

Charles F. Adams, 2d, Treasurer.

BOARD OF OVERSEERS.

Members ex Officio.

Charles W. Eliot, President of the University. Charles F. Adams, 2d, Treasurer of the University.

Elective Members.

[Term of office expires June, 1900.]

Augustus Hemenway. Charles C. Beaman.

Samuel A. Green. William Lawrence. George F. Hoar.

[Term of office expires June, 1901.]

Theodore Roosevelt.

Edmund Wetmore.

Robert Grant.

Charles F. Adams. Robert Bacon.

[Term of office expires June, 1902.]

Solomon Lincoln. George B. Shattuck. David W. Cheever.

Edwin P. Seaver. Francis Rawle.

[Term of office expires June, 1903.]

Charles J. Bonaparte. James J. Storrow. George A. Gordon.

Charles F. Folsom. Francis L. Higginson.

[Term of office expires June, 1904.]

Moorfield Storey. Winslow Warren. George E. Adams.

John Noble. Henry S. Huidekoper.

HARVARD COLLEGE - Concluded.

[Term of office expires June, 1905.]

William A. Bancroft. John Fiske.

Stephen M. Weld. Charles E. Norton. William Everett.

Alexander McKenzie. Secretary of the Board of Overseers.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

(Williamstown.) [Chartered 1793.]

CORPORATION.

FRANKLIN CARTER. President.

Trustees.

Rev. Robert R. Booth. Charles A. Davison. James M. Barker.

Rev. William W. Adams. Horace E. Scudder.

Rev. Charles C. Hall. Rev. Henry Hopkins.

Rev. Washington Gladden. Charles S. Cole, Treasurer.

Francis L. Stetson. Albert C. Houghton.

Justin Kellogg.

Hamilton W. Mabie. Rev. Daniel Merriman. Joseph E. Simmons.

William Rumsey.

Rev. Charles H. Burr, Secretary.

Rev. E. B. Parsons, Secretary of the Faculty.

AMHERST COLLEGE.

(Amherst.) [Incorporated Feb. 21, 1825.]

CORPORATION.

JOHN E. SANFORD, President.

Trustees.

Rev. George Harris. John S. Brayton. G. Henry Whitcomb.

Rev. E. Winchester Donald. Rev. Michael Burnham. Rev. William Hayes Ward.

D. Willis James.

Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst. Walter M. Howland. Rev. Williston Walker. Charles M. Pratt.

Charles H. Allen. Arthur H. Dakin.

Frank N. Look.

Joseph W. Fairbanks, Treasurer.

MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE.

(South Hadley.)

[Founded 1837.]

Mrs. ELIZABETH STORRS MEAD, President of the Faculty.

Trustees.

Rev. Judson Smith, President.

Sidney E. Bridgman. A. Lyman Williston. Edward Hitchcock. Rev. John L. R. Trask.

Charles A. Young. G. Henry Whitcomb. Mrs. A. Lyman Williston.

Charles E. Garman.

Miss Charlotte Morrill. Miss Elizabeth Davis, Mrs. Moses Smith,

Merrill E. Gates. William Skinner. Rev. Henry A. Stimson. Hon. William Whiting. Hon. W. Murray Crane. John F. Anderson, Jr. Elbridge Torrey. Miss Sarah P. Eastman.

Chosen by the Alumna.

Mrs. Elizabeth Storrs Mead, Ex Officio. Rev. John L. R. Trask, Secretary. A. Lyman Williston, Treasurer.

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY CROSS.

(Worcester.)

[Founded 1843. Incorporated March 24, 1865.]

Rev. John F. Lehy, S.J., President. JEROME DAUGHERTY, S.J., Vice-President.

Board of Trustees.

Rev. John F. Lehy, S.J., President. Jerome Daugherty, S.J., Vice-President. Rev. John B. Mullaly, S.J., Treasurer. Rev. Charles C. Jones, S.J., Secretary.

Rev. Thomas McLoughlin, S.J. Rev. Daniel A. Doherty, S.J. Rev. Joseph F. Hansleman, S.J. Rev. James L. Smith, S.J.

Rev. Armand Forstall, S.J. George Mansell, S.J. Richard F. Furlong, S.J.

TUFTS COLLEGE.

(Medford.)

[Incorporated March 20, 1850.]

Rev. ELMER H. CAPEN, President.

Trustees.

Henry B. Metcalf, President.

Timothy T. Sawyer.

Newton Talbot.

Rev. Elmer H. Capen.

Charles S. Fobes.

Charles E. Morrison.

Hosea M. Knowlton.

Thomas H. Armstrong.

Hosea W. Parker.

William W. Spaulding.

Frederick S. Pearson.

Charles E. Morrison.

Sumner Robinson.

William H. Sherman.

Walter E. Parker. Rev. Frederick W. Hamilton. Henry B. Metcalf. Lorin Low Dame.

Rev. Henry W. Rugg.

Rev. J. Coleman Adams.

Byron Groce.

Arthur E. Denison.

Lorin Low Dame.

Albert Metcalf.

J. Frank Wellington.

William E. Gibbs.

Arthur E. Mason.

Henry D. Williams. Robert R. Andrews, D.D.S.

William Oscar Cornell.

Hosea M. Knowlton, Vice-President. Henry W. Rugg, Secretary.

Newton Talbot, Treasurer.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. (Boston.)

[Incorporated April 10, 1861.]

MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION.

James M. Crafts, President. Francis H. Williams, Secretary. George Wigglesworth. Treasurer.

John D. Runkle. James P. Tolman. William Endicott. Howard Stockton. Augustus Lowell. Eliot C. Clarke. Howard A. Carson. Nathaniel Thaver. Charles J. Paine. Charles F. Choate. Charles Fairchild. Hiram F. Mills. David R. Whitney. Percival Lowell. Alexander S. Wheeler. Arthur T. Lyman.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY - Concluded.

Charles Merriam.
Thornton K. Lothrop.
Charles C. Jackson.
Samuel M. Felton.
Desmond FitzGerald.
Samuel Cabot.
Francis Blake.
Charles W. Hubbard.
Thomas L. Livermore.
A. Lawrence Rotch.

John R. Freeman.

George A. Gardner.

William H. Lincoln.
J. B. Sewall.
Thomas Gaffield.
Charles L. Lovering.
A. Lawrence Lowell.
James P. Munroe.
William L. Putnam.
Charles G. Weld.
Eben S. Draper.
Robert S. Peabody.
Elihu Thomson.
John E. Hudson.

On the part of the Commonwealth.

His Excellency Governor W. MURRAY CRANE.

Hon. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial

Court.

Frank A. Hill, Secretary of the Board of Education.

BOSTON COLLEGE.

(Boston.)

[Incorporated April 1, 1863.]

Trustees.

Rev. W. G. READ MULLAN, S.J., President. Rev. Alphonse Charlier, S.J., Secretary.

Rev. George A. Keelan, S.J., Treasurer.

Rev. Michael F. Byrne, S.J. Rev. Alexander de Ascheberg, S.J. Timothy Fealy, S.J.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

(Amherst.)

[Incorporated April 29, 1863.]

HENRY H. GOODELL, President.

Trustees.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1901.]
Nathaniel I. Bowditch. William Wheeler.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE - Concluded.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1902.]

Elijah W. Wood. Charles A. Gleason.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1903.] Samuel C. Damon. James Draper.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1904.]

Henry S. Hyde. Merritt I. Wheeler.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1905.]

James S. Grinnell. Charles L. Flint.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1906.]

William H. Bowker. John D. W. French.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1907.]

J. Howe Demond. Elmer D. Howe.

Trustees ex Officio.

Henry H. Goodell, President of the College.

Frank A. Hill, Secretary of the Board of Education.

James W. Stockwell, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture.

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

(Worcester.)

[Incorporated May 10, 1865.]

CORPORATION.

Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, A.M., President. Rev. Daniel Merriman, D.D., Secretary.

CHARLES G. WASHBURN, S.B., A.B., Treasurer.

Hon. George F. Hoar, LL.D. Rev. Austin S. Garver, A.M. Charles H. Morgan, Esq. Rev. Spenser B. Meeser. G. Henry Whitcomb, A.M. Elmer P. Howe, S.B.

> Hon. F. B. GOULDING. On the part of the Board of Education.

Mayor Rufus B. Dodge, Jr., Ex Officio.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY.

(Boston.)

[Incorporated May 26, 1869.]

WILLIAM F. WARREN, *President*. Office, No. 12 Somerset Street.

CORPORATION.

William Claffin, President.
Alden Speare, Vice-President.
Willard T. Perrin, Secretary.
Richard W. Husted, Treasurer.
William F. Warren, Member ex Officio.

John L. Bates.
Charles C. Bragdon.
Joseph H. Chadwick.
William Claffin.
William R. Clark.
Chester C. Corbin.
Edward H. Dunn.
Sarah A. Emerson.
Austin B. Fletcher
John D. Flint.
R. S. Foster.
W. I. Haven.
Rlehard W. Husted.

Charles T. Gallagher.
W. F. Mallalieu.
Joshua Merrill.
Pliny Nickerson.
Charles Parkhurst.
Willard T. Perrin.
John D. Pickles.
William W. Potter.
George Skene.
Alden Speare.
Daniel Steele.
Edward M. Taylor.
Silas Peirce.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE.
(Wellesley.)
[Incorporated March 17, 1870.]
CAROLINE HAZARD, President.

CORPORATION.

Board of Trustees.

Alexander McKenzie, President of the Board. Alvah Hovey, Vice-President. Pauline A. Durant, Secretary. Alpheus H. Hardy, Treasurer.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE - Concluded.

William Claffin. Alice Freeman Palmer. Louise McCoy North.
William F. Warren. Horace E. Scudder. Adaline Emerson Thompson.
William H. Willcox. Edwin Hale Abbot. Sarah E. Whitin.
Lilian Horsford. William Lawrence. Henry E. Cobb.

an Horsford. William Lawrence. Henry E. Cobb.

Andrew Fiske. Rowland Hazard.

Wm. H. Lincoln. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr.

Winifred Edgerton Merrill. Caroline Hazard, Ex Officio.

SMITH COLLEGE. (Northampton.) [Incorporated March 3, 1871.]

Rev. L. CLARK SEELYE, President.

Trustees.

Rev. John M. Greene, D.D.
Rev. Edwards A. Park, D.D., LL.D.
Rev. Edwards A. Park, D.D., LL.D.
William H. Baldwin, Jr.
John B. Clark, Ph.D., LL.D.
Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence Clarke, A.M.
Miss Charlotte C. Gulliver, A.B.
Hon. Charles N. Clark.

Charles N. Clark.

Rev. Wm. Lawrence, D.D.
William H. Baldwin, Jr.
John B. Clark, Ph.D., LL.D.
Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence Clarke, A.M.
Miss Charlotte C. Gulliver, A.B.
Mrs. Mary Duguid Dey, A.B.

CLARK UNIVERSITY.

(Worcester.)
[Incorporated March 31, 1887.]

G. STANLEY HALL, President.

CORPORATION.

Board of Trustees.

Jonas G. Clark, President of the Board. Thomas H. Gage, Treasurer. George F. Hoar, Vice-President. Frank P. Goulding, Secretary.

Stephen Salisbury. John D. Washburn. Edward Cowles. George Swan.

CITIES AND TOWNS IN MASSACHUSETTS,

WITH THE

POST-OFFICES THEREIN.

[The spelling of the names of post-offices is that established by the Post-Office Department.]

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Abington,	Abington. North Abington.	Attleborough	i rrepronvine.
Acton, .	North Acton. East Acton. South Acton. West Acton.	Auburn, .	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Acushnet,	· Acushnet. · Longplain.	Ayer, .	. Ayer.
Adams, .	· Adams. Maple Grove.		West Barnstable. Centreville.
Agawam,	· Agawam. · Feeding Hills.		Marstons Mills. Hyannis. South Hyannis.
Alford, .	. Alford.	Barnstable,	. Hyannisport.
Amesbury,	. Amesbury.		Cotuit.
Amherst,	Amherst. North Amherst. South Amherst. Cushman.		Santuit. Osterville. Craigville. Wianno. Cummaquid.
Andover,	· { Andover. Ballardvale.	Barre, .	Barre. Barre Plains.
Arlington,	Arlington.* Arlington Heights.*		(Smithville. (Becket.
Ashburn ham	Ashburnham. N. Ashburnham.	Becket, .	. West Becket. Becket Centre.
Ashby, .	(S. Ashburnham. Ashby.	Bedford,	· Bedford. Bedford Springs.
Ashfield,	Ashfield.	Belchertown	Belchertown. Dwight.
Ashland,	Spruce Corner. (Watson Ashland.	Bellingham,	Bellingham. North Bellingham. South Bellingham. Caryville.
Athol, .	Athol Centre. South Athol.	Belmont,	· { Belmont. Waverley.

^{*} Stations in Boston Postal District.

T					
	rowns.	POST-OFFICES.		TO	WNS. POST-OFFICES.
Berk	kley,	Berkley. Myricks.		{	3. 380 Centre St., Jamaica Plain.*
Berl	lin, .	Berlin. West Berlin. South Berlin.			4. Exchange Building, 53 State Street, Boston.* 5. 63 Warren Avenue, Sta-
Bern	nardston			İ	tion A.*
Beve	erly, .	Beverly. Beverly Farms. North Beverly. Prides Crossing.			6. 775 Dudley Street, Dor- chester.* 7. 123 Massachusetts Ave, Back Bay.* 8. Pearl, cor. Marshall St
Bille	erica,	Billerica. North Billerica. East Billerica. South Billerica.			West Somerville.* 9. 244 Boylston St., Back Bay.* 10. 109 Green St., Boston.*
Blac	kstone,	Blackstone. East Blackstone. Millville.			bury.*
Blan	ndford,				12. 3101 Washington Street, Jamaica Plain.*
	on, .	Blandford. North Blandford. Bolton.		1	13. 210 North Street, Bos- ton.*
1		Arlington.			14. Chamber of Commerce, Boston.*
Bost	28. Nations. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Arlington Heights. 3ack Bay. 3righton. 3rookline. 2ambridge. 2ambridgeport. 2ambridgeport. 2ambridgeport. 2ambridgeport. 2ambridgeport. 2ambridgeport. 2ast Boston. 2ast Cambridge. 2amaica Plain. 2alden. 2atlan. 2at	Boston.	Sub-Stations.	15. 1363 Beacon Street, Brookline.* 16. Joy, cor. Myrtle Street, Boston.* 17. 154 Chandler Street, Station A.* 18. 1129 Washington Street, Station A.* 19. 21 Massachusetts Av., Back Bay.* 20. 276 Massachusetts Av., Back Bay.* 21. 269 Pearl Street, Cambridgeport.* 21. 157 Bunker Hill Street, Charlestown.* 23. 574 Main Street, Charlestown.* 24. 176 Saratoga Street, East Boston.* 25. 672 Centre St., Jamaica Plain.* 26. 180 Broadway, Revere.* 27. 64 Walnut Street, Dorchester.* 28. 3730 Washington Street, Jamaica Plain.* 29. 146 Harrison Avenue, Boston.* 30. 297 Main Street, Charles-

 $^{\ ^*}$ Stations for the sale of stamps and money orders and the registration of mall matter.

	mon	TOOM OF THE OWNER.	I MONTAVA	DOCE OFFICES
	TOV	VNS. POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
		31. 56 Hanover Street, Boston.* 32. 295 Tremont Street,	Braintree,	. Braintree. South Braintree. East Braintree.
		Boston.* 33.4 Inman Square, Cambridgeport.* 34.610 Tremont Street, Station A.*	Brewster,	Brewster. North Brewster. East Brewster. South Brewster. West Brewster.
		35.675 Broadway, South Boston.* 36.1 Winthrop Avenue, Revere.*	Bridgewater,	Bridgewater. Scotland. State Farm.
		37.586 Dorchester Av., South Boston.*	Brimfield,	Brimfield. East Brimfield.
	8.	38. 152 Paul Gore Street, Jamaica Plain.* 39. 146 Cross St., Somer-	Brockton,	· { Brockton. · { Campello.
Boston.	Sub-Stations.		Brookfield,	· Brookfield. · East Brookfield.
081	St	41. 1152 Tremont St., Rox-	Brookline,	. Brookline.†
P	-Qn	bury Crossing.* 42. 161 Dartmouth Street,	Buckland,	. Buckland.
	S	Back Bay.*	Burlington,	. Burlington.
		43.183 Washington Av., Chelsea.* 44.549 Shawmut Avenue, Station A.*	Cambridge,	Cambridge.† Cambridgeport.† North Cambridge.† East Cambridge.†
		45. 476 Blue Hill Avenue, Roxbury.* 46. 620 Atlantic Avenue, Boston.*	Canton, .	Canton. Ponkapoag. Canton Junction.
		47. Deer Island, Boston	Carlisle,	. Carlisle.
		Harbor.* 48. Blue Hill, Milton.* 49. 83 Concord Ave., Cambridge.*	Carver, .	Carver. North Carver. East Carver. South Carver.
		50. 526 Salem St., Maplewood, Malden. Bourne.	Charlemont,	(Zoar.
Во	urne	Monument Beach.	Charlton,	Charlton. Charlton City. Charlton Depot. Dodge.
Bo	xbor	Cataumet. Sagamore.	Chatham,	Chatham. Chathamport. North Chatham.
	x for	(Boxford.	,	South Chatham. West Chatham.
	ylsto	(West Boxford.	Chelm sfor d,	Chelmsford. North Chelmsford. South Chelmsford. West Chelmsford.
-				

^{*} Stations for the sale of stamps and money orders and the registra-tio of mail matter.
† Stations in the Boston Postal District.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Chelsea, Cheshire, Chester,	. Chelsea.* . Cheshire. (Chester North Chester.	Dedham,	Dedham. Ashcroft. Endicott. Islington. Walnuthill.
Chesterfield,	(Littleville. (Chesterfield.) West Chesterfield.	Deerfield,	(Deerfield.) East Deerfield. South Deerfield. West Deerfield.
Chicopee, Chilmark,	Chicopee. Chicopee Falls. Fairview. Willimansett. Chilmark.	Dennis, .	Dennis. Dennisport. East Dennis. South Dennis.
Oncomark,	Clarksburg.		West Dennis. (Dighton.
Clarksburg,	(N. Adams P.O.) Briggsville.	Dighton,	North Dighton. West Dighton. Segreganset.
Clinton,.	. Clinton.	Douglas,	(The less
Cohasset,	. Nantasket.	Dougias,	Douglas. East Douglas. Dover.
	(Colrain.	Dover, .	(Dracut.
Colrain,	Lyonsville. Adamsville Elmgrove.	Dracut, Dudley,	Collinsville. Dudley. West Dudley.
	Griswoldville. Line. Shattuckville.		Dunstable.
Concord,	. Concord. Concord Junction. Westvale.	Duxbury,	North Duxbury. South Duxbury. West Duxbury. Island Creek.
Conway,	. Conway.		(Millbrook.
Cottage City,	. Cottage City.	East Bridge water,	E. Bridgewater.
Cummington		Eastham,	Eastham.
Dalton, .	. Dalton.	Easthampton,	(Easthampton.
Dana, .	· Dana. North Dana.	E.Longmeador	v, East Longmeadow.
Danvers,	Danvers. Danvers Centre. Danversport. Tapleyville. Hathorne.	Easton,	Easton. North Easton. South Easton. Eastondale. Easton Center.
	(Dartmouth.	Edgartown,	. Edgartown.
Dartmouth,	North Dartmouth. South Dartmouth. Nonquitt.	Egremont, .	North Egremont. South Egremont. Egremont Plain.

^{*} Station in the Boston Postal District.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Enfield, .	Enfield. Smiths.		Gloucester. Magnolia. Bayview.
Erving, .	Erving.	Gloucester,	West Gloucester.
Essex, .	· South Essex.		(Annisquam.
Everett, .	. Everett.	Goshen, .	· Goshen.
Fairhaven,	. Fairhaven.	Gosnold,	Cuttyhunk. Tarpaulin Cove.
Fall River,	Fall River. Flint Village. Steepbrook. Falmouth.	Grafton,	Grafton. North Grafton. Saundersville. Farnumsville.
	Falmouth Heights.		Fisherville.
	North Falmouth.	Granby,	Granby.
Falmouth,	East Falmouth. West Falmouth. Menauhant.	Granville,	Granville Center. West Granville.
	Woods Hole. Quissett. Hatchville.	rington,	r - $\begin{cases} Great Barrington. \\ Housatonic. \\ Vanduesen. \end{cases}$
	Waquoit.	Greenfield,	. Greenfield.
Fitchburg,	'\ West Fitchburg.	Greenwich,	· Greenwich. Greenwich Village.
Florida,	· Florida. · Hoosac Tunnel.	Groton, .	· { Groton. West Groton.
Foxborough,	Foxboro. North Foxboro.	Groveland,	Groveland. South Groveland.
1 owoor ough,	East Foxboro.	Hadley, .	· Hadley. · North Hadley.
	Framingham. S. Framingham.	Halifax,	. Halifax.
Framingham	n, ⟨Saxonville.	Hampden,	. Hampden.
	Nobscot. Montwait.	Hamilton,	Hamilton. Asbury Grove.
Franklin,	Franklin Wadsworth.	Hancock,	. Hancock.
Freetown,	Unionville. Freetown. East Freetown.	Hanover,	North Hanover. South Hanover. West Hanover. Assinippi.
Gardner,	Gardner. South Gardner. West Gardner.	Hanson,	Hanson. North Hanson. South Hanson.
Gay Head,	. Gayhead.		(Hardwick.
•	. Georgetown.	Hardwick,	Gilbertville.
Gill, .	· Riverside.		Wheelwright.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Harvard,	· { Harvard. Stillriver.	Hull, .	. Hull. Allerton. Surfside.
Harwich,	Harwich. Harwichport. North Harwich. East Harwich. South Harwich. West Harwich.	Huntington, Hyde Park,	Huntington. Norwich. Hydepark. Clarendon Hills.
Hatfield,	(Pleasant Lake. (Hatfield. (North Hatfield.) West Hatfield.	Ipswich,	Readville. East River. Hazelwood. Ipswich.
	(Haverhill.	Kingston,	Kingston.
Haverhill,	East Haverhill. Ayers Village.	Lakeville,	. Lakeville.
	Bradford. Wardhill.	Lancaster,	Lancaster. South Lancaster.
Hawley, .	· Hawley. West Hawley.	Lanesboro',	Lanesboro. Berkshire.
Heath	Heath. North Heath.	Lawrence,	. Lawrence.
1100000,	Cyrus. Dell.	Lee, .	Lee. East Lee. South Lee.
Hingham,	Hingham. Hingham Centre. South Hingham. West Hingham.	Leicester,	. Leicester. Cherry Valley Rochdale.
Hinsdale,	(Crow Point Hinsdale.	Lenox, .	Lenox Lenoxdale New Lenox.
Holden, .	Holden.	Leominster,	. Leominster.
Holbrook,	{ Holbrook.	Leverett,	Leverett. North Leverett. East Leverett. Moores Corner. Hillsboro.
Holliston.	Holliston.	Lexington,	(Lexington.
22000000000	Braggville.	Leyden, .	· { Leyden. West Leyden.
Holyoke,	. Holyoke.	Lincoln,	Lincoln. South Lincoln.
Hopedale,	* South Milford.	Littleton,	Littleton. Littleton Common.
Hopkinton,	Hopkinton. Woodville.	Longmeadou	, Longmeadow.
	(Hayden Row.	Lowell, .	· Lowell. · Middlesex Village.
Hubbardstor	n, E. Hubbardston. Williamsville.	Ludlow,	Ludlow. Ludlow Center.
Hudson,	. Hudson.	Lunenburg,	. Lunenburg.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Lynn, .	. Lynn.	Milford, .	Milford.
Lynnfield,	Lynnfield. Centre.	Millbury, .	Millbury. West Millbury.
Malden,	Malden.* 'Maplewood.*	Millis,	Millis. Rockville.
Manchester,	. Manchester.	Milton,	Milton. East Milton.
Mansfield,	East Mansfield. West Mansfield.	Monroe,	Monroe. Monroe Bridge.
Marblehead	Marblehead. Nanepashemet. Clifton.	Monson, .	Monson.
Marion, Marlborougi	. Marion.	Montague, .	Montague City. Turners Falls. Millers Falls.
	Marshfield. Centre Marshfield. North Marshfield.	Monterey, .	Lake Pleasant. Monterey.
Marshfield,	. Marshfield Hills.	Montgomery,.	Montgomery.
	Brantrock. Seaview. Green Harbor.	Mt. Wash'gt'n,	Mt. Washington.
Mashpee,	. Mashpee.		Nahant.
Mattapoisett	Mattapoisett. East Mattapoisett.	Nantucket, .	Nantucket. Siasconset.
Maynard,	. Maynard.		(Natick.
Medfield,	· Harding.	Natick,	North Natick.
Medford,	Medford. West Medford. Tufts College. Wellington.	Needham, .	Needham. Highlandville. Charles River Vil.
Medway,	· Medway. · West Medway.	New Ashford,	New Ashford.
Melrose,	Melrose. Fells.	New Bedford,	Clifford.
Mendon,	. Mendon.	N. Braintree,	New Braintree.
Merrimac,	Merrimac. Merrimacport.		New Marlboro. Hartsville.
Methuen,	. Methuen. (Middleboro.	N. Marlboro',	Mill River. Southfield. Clayton.
Middleboro',	N. Middleboro. S. Middleboro. Rock. Eddyville.	New Salem,	New Salem. Cooleyville. N. New Salem. Millington.
Middlefield,	· Middlefield. Bancroft.	Newbury, .	Byfield.
Middleton,	Middleton. South Middleton.	Newburyport,	Newburyport.

^{*} Stations in the Boston Postal District.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
	Newton. Newtonville.	Oakham,	· Oakham. Coldbrook Springs.
Newton,	Auburndale. West Newton. Newton Centre. Newton L. Falls.	Orange, .	Orange. North Orange. Tully.
	Newton U. Falls. Chestnuthill. Newton Highlands.	Orleans,	Orleans. East Orleans. South Orleans.
Nonfolk	(Waban. (Norfolk,	Otis, .	Otls. West Otis.
Norfolk,	City Mills. Pondville.	Oxford, .	Oxford. North Oxford.
North Adams,	North Adams.		Palmer. Bondsville.
N. Andover, .	North Andover. No.AndoverDepot.	Palmer, .	Thorndike. Three Rivers.
N. Attleboro',	No. Attleboro.	Paxton, .	. Paxton.
IV. Attievoro',	Adamsdale. Oldtown.	Peabody,	Peabody. West Peabody.
N. Brookfield,	North Brookfield.	Pelham,	. Pelham.
N. Reading, .	North Reading. (Northampton. Florence.	Pembroke,	Pembroke. North Pembroke. East Pembroke. Bryantville.
Northampton,	Leeds. Loudville. Westfarms. Smiths Ferry.	Pepperell,	Pepperell. East Pepperell. Paugus.
	Bay State.	Peru, .	. Peru.
Northboro', .	Northboro. Chapinville.	Petersham,	Petersham. Nichewaug.
	(Northbridge.	Phillipston,	. Phillipston.
Northbridge, . <	Northb'dge Centre. Whitinsville. Linwood.*	Pittsfield,	Pittsfield. West Pittsfield. Pontoosuc.
	Northfield.	Plainfield,	. Plainfield.
	Northfield Farms, East Northfield, West Northfield, Mount Hermon.	Plymouth,	Plymouth. Chiltonville. North Plymouth. Manomet. Raymond.
	Norton. East Norton.	Plympton,	. Plympton.
Norton,	Chartley. Norton Furnace. Barrowsville.	Prescott,	Prescott. North Prescott.
Norwell, .	Norwell. Ridgehill.	Duinastan	Princeton. East Princeton.
Norwood, .	Norwood. Ellis.	Princeton,	. Mt. Wachusett. Princeton Depot. Brooks Station.

^{*} The post-office building is in the town of Uxbridge.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Provincetow	n, Provincetown. Quincy. Atlantic.	Saugus, .	Saugus. East Saugus. Cliftondale.
Quincy, .	Wollaston. Houghs Neck.		(Hills.
Randolph,	. Randolph.	Savoy, .	Savoy Centre. Brier. Newstate.
Raynham,	. North Raynham. Judson.		(Scituate.
Reading,	. Reading.	G . 14 4 .	Scituate Centre.
Rehoboth,	Rehoboth. North Rehoboth. South Rehoboth. Harris.	Scituate,	Greenbush. Sandhills. Minot.
Revere, .	Revere.* Franklin Park.	Seekonk,	. Seekonk.
D!-1	(Richmond.	Sharon,	Sharon. Sharon Heights.
Richmond, Rochester.	Richmond Furnace.	Sheffield,	Sheffield. Ashleyfalls.
Rockland,	North Rochester. (Rockland. Hatherly.	Shelburne,	Shelburne. Bardwells Ferry. Shelburne Falls. East Shelburne.
Rockport,	Rockport. Pigeoncove.	Sherborn,	(Sherborn.) South Sherborn.
Rowe, .	· Rowe. Davis.	Shirley,	Shirley. Shirley Centre.
Rowley, .	Rowley. Millwood.	Shrewsbury,	
Royalston,	(Royalston.	Shutesbury,	. Shutesbury. (Somerset.
noyataton,	' (South Royalston.	Somerset,	Somerset. Pottersville.
Russell, .	Russell. Fairfield.	Somerville,	Somerville.* West Somerville.*
Rutland,	. Rutland. North Rutland. West Rutland.	So. Hadley,	So. Hadley Falls.
Salem, .	. Salem.	Southampto	n, Southampton.
Salisbury,	· Salisbury. Cushing.	Southboro',	Cordaville. Fayville.
Sandisfield,	Sandisfield.	Southbridge	Southville. Southbridge. Globe Village. Southwick.
	(Sandwich.	Spencer,	. Spencer.
Sandwich,	Forestdale. East Sandwich. South Sandwich. Springhill.	Springfield,	Springfield.

^{*} Stations in the Boston Postal District.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Sterling,	Sterling. Sterling Junction. West Sterling. Pratts Junction.	Truro, .	. Truro. North Truro. South Truro.
	(Stockbridge.	Tyngsboro',	. Tyngsboro.
Stockbridge	Glendale.	Tyringham,	. 0
Stoneham,	. Stoneham.	Upton, .	Upton. West Upton.
Stoughton,	· Stoughton. · West Stoughton.	Uxbridge,	· North Uxbridge.
Stow, .	· Stow. Gleasondale.	Wakefield,	Wakefield. Greenwood. Montrose.
Sturbridge,	Sturbridge. Fiskdale.	Wales, .	. Wales.
Sudbury,	Sudbury. North Sudbury. South Sudbury.	Walpole,	. { Walpole. East Walpole. South Walpole.
Sunderland	, Sunderland.	Waltham,	. Waltham.
	(Sutton.	Ware, .	. Ware.
Sutton, .	West Sutton. Manchaug. Wilkinsonville.	Wareham,	Wareham. East Wareham. South Wareham.
Swampscott,	Swampscott. Beachbluff.		West Wareham. Onset.
	Swansea. North Swansea.	Warren,	· Warren. West Warren.
Swanzey,	. South Swansea. Hortonville.	Warwick,	. Warwick.
	(Swansea Centre.	Washington,	
Taunton,	Taunton. East Taunton. Oakland.	Watertown,	. { Watertown. Bemis. Mount Auburn.
	(Walker.	Wayland,	· Wayland. · Cochituate.
Tommleton	Templeton. East Templeton.	Webster,	. Webster.
Templeton,	Baldwinsville. Otter River.	Wellesley,	Wellesley Hills. Wellesley Farm.
Tewksbury,	· Yewksbury. Wamesit.	Wellfleet,	Wellfleet. South Wellfleet.
Tisbury,	Vineyard Haven. West Chop.	Wendell,	Wendell Wendell Depot.
Tolland,	. Tolland.	,, 6,,,,,,,,	Locks Village.
Topsfield,	. Topsfield.	Wenham,	· Wenham. Wenham Depot.
Townsend,	.{ Townsend. Townsend Harbor. West Townsend.	W. Boylston,	(Word Domlaton

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
West Bridge-	W. Bridgewater. Cochesett.	Whately,	Whately. East Whately.
W. Brookfield,	Westdale. West Brookfield.	Whitman,	· { Whitman. East Whitman.
W. Newbury, West Spring- field,	Millineagne.	Wilbraham,	(******* *
	Merrick. West Stockbridge. W. Stockbridge	Williamsb'g	·· { Williamsburg. Haydenville.
West Stock- bridge,	Centre. Stateline. Rockdale Mills.	Williamst'w	m, Williamstown. S. Williamstown. Blackinton.
West Tisbury,	West Tisbury. North Tisbury.		(Williamstown Sta.
Westborough,	Westfield.	Wilmington,	Wilmington. N. Wilmington.
Westfield, .	Mundale. Wyben. Westford.	Winchendon	Winchendon. Waterville.
Westford, .{	Coldspring. Forge Village.	Winchester,	
	Graniteville. Nashoba.	Windsor,	Windsor. East Windsor.
(Westhampton. Westminster.	Winthrop,	. Winthrop.*
l	Westmins'r Depot. So. Westminster.	Woburn,	. Woburn.
Weston,	Weston. Kendal Green. Stonybrook.	Worcester,	Worcester. Quinsigamond. Greendale.
Westport, .	Westport. Westport Point. North Westport. South Westport. Central Village.	Worthington,	Webster Square. Worthington. So. Worthington. W. Worthington.
	Westwood.		Ringville.
į	Weymouth. North Weymouth. East Weymouth. South Weymouth.	Wrentham,	. { Wrentham. Plainville. Sheldonville.
Weymouth, .	Nash. Weymouth Heights. Weymouth Centre. Porter.	Yarmouth,	Yarmouth. South Yarmouth. West Yarmouth. Yarmouth Farms. Yarmouth Port.

^{*} Station in the Boston Postal District.

ABRIDGMENT OF UNITED STATES POSTAL REGULATIONS.

POSTAGE

TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE TERRITORIES; AND TO THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Two cents for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on letters, sealed packages, mail matter, wholly or partly in writing.

Two cents per ounce, or fraction thereof, on drop-letters where free delivery by carriers is established; where such free delivery is not established, the rate is one cent.

One cent for two ounces, or fraction thereof, on almanacs, books (printed), calendars, catalogues, engravings, pamphlets, photographs, posters, printed cards, proof sheets, corrected proof sheets and manuscript accompanying the same, circulars, seeds, bulbs, roots, scions and plants.

One cent for every four ounces on newspapers and magazines of the second class.

One cent for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on blank books, blank cards, card-boards, and other flexible material, envelopes, merchandise, sample cards, samples of ores.

FOR POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES, SEE "RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE."

REGISTRATION OF MAIL MATTER.

The Registry System is intended to give to registered mail the greatest security within the province of the Post-office Department, and this special security is obtained by a distinctive cover for the matter, its retention in special custody, and a system of records and receipts showing a complete chain of receipts from the time it leaves the hands of the sender until it is delivered to the addressee.

Any class of mail matter may be registered at any post-office in the United States.

The fee on registered matter, domestic or foreign, is eight cents for each letter or parcel, to be affixed in stamps, in addition to the postage. Full prepayment of postage and fee is required.

Every letter presented for registration must be fully and legibly addressed and securely sealed by the sender, and all letters and other articles must also have the name and address of the sender endorsed thereon in writing or print before they can be registered.

Registered mail matter can only be delivered to the addressees in person or on their written order. All persons calling for registered matter should be prepared to furnish reasonable proof of their identity, as it is impossible otherwise, at large post-offices, to guard against fraud.

Safety is considered before celerity in the transmission of registered mail, and as delays are sometimes necessary to secure proper receipts at points of transfer, due allowance should be made by those mailing such matter and those to whom it is addressed, as registered mails cannot be handled with the same despatch as ordinary mail matter.

A return receipt, signed by addressee and showing delivery, is returned to the sender of each domestic registered letter or parcel, for which there is no extra charge. The sender of any foreign registered article may obtain assurance of its receipt at the foreign office of delivery by endorsing it with the words, "Return receipt requested."

Letters and packages containing money or articles of value should be registered, and never deposited for transmission by ordinary mail.

The Post-office Department is liable to an amount not exceeding ten dollars, or the actual value when that is less than ten dollars, for the loss in the mails of any piece of first-class registered mail matter.

MONEY ORDERS.

The fees or charges on domestic orders are as follows: -

For	sums	not e	xcee	di	ng \$2	2 50,						3 cents.
6.6	6.6	over	\$2	50	and	not	exceeding	\$5	, ,	,		5 cents.
6.6	6.6	6.6	\$5	00	6.6	6.6	66	\$10,	, ,		٠	8 cents.
6.6	6.6	66	\$10	00	6.6	66	6.6	\$20,	, ,			10 cents.
6.6	6.6	66	\$20	00	6.6	6.6	66	\$30.	, .			12 cents.
6.6	6.6	66	\$30	00	6.6	6.6	6.6	\$40	,			15 cents.
66	6.6	66	\$40	00	6.6	66	66	\$50	,			18 cents.
6.6	6.6	6.6	\$50	00	6.6	6.6	6.6	\$60				20 cents.
66	6.6	66	\$60	00	6.6	6.6	6.6	\$75	,			25 cents.
66	66		\$75				66	\$100				30 cents.

A single money order may include any amount from one cent to one hundred dollars inclusive, but must not contain a fractional part of a cent.

The postmaster of any foreign money-order office in the United States—the same being designated by the Postmaster-General—will furnish a blank form of application, on which the sender must enter all the particulars of the amount (in United States money), names, address, etc.. and must state the full name and exact residence of the person to whom

the order is to be made payable. The postmaster will then issue an international order, to be sent by the remitter to the payee, in the case of "direct" orders.

The fees on all international orders are: -

For	sums	not e	exce	edin	g \$1	0,		4			10 cents.
6.6	6.6	over	\$10	and	not	exceeding	\$20,		-		20 cents.
6.6	6.6	6.6	\$20	6.6	6.6	6.6	\$30,				30 cents.
6.6	6.6	6.6	\$30	6.6	6.6	6.6	\$40,				40 cents.
6.6	66	6.6	\$40	6.6	6.6	6.6	\$50,				50 cents.
66	6.6	66	\$50	6.6	6.6	6.6	\$60,				60 cents.
66	66	6.6	\$60	66	6.6	6.6	\$70,				70 cents.
6.6	44	46	\$70	66	66	6.6	\$80,				80 cents.
6.6	6.6	66	\$80	6.6	€ €	6.6	\$90,				90 cents.
6.6	66	66	\$90	6.6	6.6	66	\$100,				1 dollar.

There is no limitation to the number of international orders that may be issued, in one day, to a remitter, in favor of the same payee.

The maximum amount for which a single international money order may be drawn is: —

For order	s pay	able	in t	the	Un	ited	K	ingdom of G	reat]	Britair	ı aı	ad Ire-
land, Ne	w Sc	outh '	Wale	es,	Tası	mani	ia,	the Cape C	olony	, Jam	aic	a, and
the Win	dwar	d Isl	ands	,								\$50 00
Germany,				۰	\$97	00		Denmark, .				100 00
France and	l Alg	geria,			98	75		Canada, .				100 00
Belgium,					98	75		The Hawaiia	n Isla	ands,		100 00
Switzerlan	ıd,				100	00		Japan, .		6		100 00
Italy, .					100	00	ľ.	Newfoundlan	nd,			100 00
Portugal,					100	00	1	New Zealand	1, .			100 00
The Nethe	erlan	18,			100	00		Queensland,				100 00
Sweden,					100	00		Victoria, .				100 00
Norway,				٠	100	00		Leeward Isla	inds,			100 00

MONEY-ORDER OFFICES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Offices marked with the asterisk (*) are international as well as domestic money-order offices, and as such are authorized to issue money orders for sums payable in every country of the globe except Russia, Spain and South America.

Abington.	Agawam.	*Andover.
Acton.	Allerton.	Annisquam.
Acushnet.	*Amesbury.	Ashburnham.
*Adams.	Station No. 1 (Salis-	Ashby.
Station No. 1 (Maple	bury Point).	Ashfield.
Grove.)	*Amherst.	Ashland.

Ashleyfalls. Assinippi. *Athol. Athol Centre. Atlantic. *Attleboro. *Attlehoro Falls. Anburn. Avon. *Ayer. Baldwinsville. Ballardvale. Bancroft. Bardwells Ferry. Barnstable. *Barre. Barre Plains. Bay State. Bayview. Beachbluff. Becket. Bedford.

Bedford Springs. Belchertown.

Belmont. Berkshire. Berlin.

Bernardston. *Beverly.

Station No.1 (North 3 (380 Centre Street, Beverly).

Beverly Farms. Billerica.

*Blackinton.

Blackstone. Blandford.

Bolton. Bondsville.

*Boston.

Stations. *Arlington.

Arlington Heights.

*Back Bay.

*Brighton.

*Brookline. *Cambridge.

*Cambridgeport. *Charlestown.

*Chelsea. *Dorchester.

*East Boston.

*East Cambridge. *Jamaica Plain.

*Malden. Mattapan.

*New Dorchester. *North Cambridge.

Revere. Roslindale.

*Roxbury. *Roxbury Crossing.

*Somerville. *South Boston. *Station A.

West Roxbury. West Somerville.

Winthrop. Sub-stations.

1 (377 Cambridge St., Allston). 2 (Perkins, cor. Frank-

lin St., East Somerville).

Jamaica Plain).

4 (Exchange Building. 53 State Street, Boston).

5 (63 Warren Avenue, Station A).

6 (775 Dudley Street. Dorchester).

7 (123 Massachusetts Av., Back Bay). 8 (Pearl, cor. Marshall

St., W. Somerville). 9 (244 Boylston St.,

Back Bay).

10 (109 Green Street. Boston).

11 (329 Warren Street, Roxbury).

Washington 12 (3101 St...Jamaica Plain).

*13 (210 North Street, Boston). 14 (Chamber of Com-

merce, Boston).

15 (1363 Beacon Street, Brookline).

16 (Joy, cor. Myrtle Street, Boston). 17 (154 Chandler St.,

Station A).

18 (1129 Washington St., Station A).

19 (21 Massachusetts Av., Back Bay).

20 (276 Massachusetts Av., Back Bay). 21 (269 Pearl Street,

Cambridgeport). 22 (157 Bunker Hill St.,

Charlestown). 23 (574 Main Street,

Charlestown). 24 (176 Saratoga Street,

East Boston). 25 (672 Centre Street,

Jamaica Plain). 26 (180 Broadway, Revere).

27 (64 Walnut Street,

Dorchester) 28 (3730 Washington

St., Jamaica Plain).

29 (146 Harrison Av., Boston).

30 (297 Main Street, Charlestown).

31 (56 Hanover Street, Boston).

32 (295 Tremont St., Brimfield. Cochesett. Boston). *Brockton. Cochituate. 33 (4 Inman Sq., Cam-*Station No. 1 Cohasset. bridgeport). (Montello). Coldbrook Springs. 34 (610 Tremont St., *Station No. 2 Colrain. Station A). (Temple Street). *Concord. 35 (675 Broad way. *Station No. 3 (Bel-*Concord Junction. South Boston). mont Street). Conway. 36 (2 Winthrop Av., Brookfield. Cordaville, Revere). Brookville. Cottage City. 37 (586 Dorchester Av., Bryantville. Cotuit. South Boston). Buckland. Cummington. 38 (152 Paul Gore St., Buzzards Bay. Curtisville. Jamaica Plain). Byfield. Dalton. 39 (146 Cross Street, *Campello. Dana. Somerville). *Canton. *Danvers 40 (68 Market Street, Canton Junction. Danvers Center. Brighton). Carlisle. Danversport. 41 (1152 Tremont St., Carver. *Davis. Roxbury Crossing). Carvville. *Dedham. 42 (161 Dartmouth St., Cataumet. Deerfield. Back Bay). Centerville. Dennis. Central Village. Washington Dennisport. 43 (183 Av., Chelsea). Chapinville. Dighton. 44 (549 Shawmut Av., Charlemont. Dodgville. Douglass. Station A). Charlton. 45 (476 Blue Hill Av., Charlton City. Dover. Roxbury). Charlton Depot. Dudley. 46 (620 Atlantic Av., Chartley. Duxbury. Boston). Chatham. Dwight. 47 (Deer Island, Bos-Chelmsford. East Blackstone. ton Harbor). Cherry Valley. East Boxford. 48 (Blue Hill, Milton). Cheshire. East Braintree. 49 (83 Concord Avenue, *Chester. East Brewster. Cambridge). Chesterfield. *East Bridgewater. 50 (526 Salem Street, Chestnuthill. East Brookfield. Mal. *Chicopee. Maplewood, East Deerfield. *Chicopee Falls. East Dennis. den). Bourne. Chiltonville. *East Douglass. Boylston Center. City Mills. East Falmouth. East Foxboro. *Braintree. Clayton. Brewster. Clifton. East Freetown. Cliftondale. *Bridgewater. Eastham. Brightwood. *Clinton. *Easthampton.

Feeding Hills.

East Harwich. Rella. Hanson. East Lee. Fisherville. Harding. *East Longmeadow. Fiskdale. Hardwick. *Fitchburg. East Milton. Harvard. *East Northfield. Station No. 1 (West Harwich. East Norton. Harwichport. Fitchburg). Easton. *Florence. Hatfield. Eastondale. Forge Village. *Hathorne. East Orleans. Foxboro. *Haverhill *East Pepperell. *Framingham. Stations. East Sangus. *Franklin. Avers Village. East Taunton. Franklin Park. *Bradford. East Templeton. Freetown. East Haverhill. East Walpole. Enruace. Haydenville. East Wareham. *Gardner. Heath. East Weymouth. *Georgetown. Hebronville. East Whately. Gilbertville. Highlandville. East Whitman. Gill. Hingham. Edgartown. Gleasondale. Hingham Centre. Egypt. Hinsdale. Glendale. Elmwood. Globe Village. Holbrook. Enfield. *Gloucester. Holden. Erving. Station No. 1 (East *Holliston. Essex. Gloncester). *Holvoke. *Everett. Goshen. *Hopedale. Fairfield. Grafton. *Hopkinton. Fairhaven. Granby. Housatonic. *Fall River. Graniteville. Hubbardston. *Station No. 1 (Flint Granville. Hudson. *Great Barrington. Village). *Station No. 2 (1414 Greenbush. Huntington. So. Main Street, *Greenfield. *Hyannis. Globe Village). Green Harbor. Hyannisport. *Station No. 3 (332 Greenwich Village. *Hydepark. Lindsey Street, Greenwood. Stations. Griswoldville. Mechanicsville). Clarendon Hills. *Station No. 4 (754 Groton. East River. So. Main Street). Groveland. Readville. *Falmouth. Hadley. Sub-station No. 1 Falmouth Heights. Halifax. (Hazelwood). Farley. Hamilton. *Indian Orchard. Farnumsville. Hampden. Ipswich. Fayville. Hancock. Islington.

Hanover.

Jefferson.

Kendal Green.	Lynnfield.	Monument Beach.
Kingston.	Lynnfield Center.	Mount Hermon.
Lake Pleasant.	Lyonsville.	Mount Tom.
Lakeville.	Magnolia.	Myricks.
*Lancaster.	Manchaug.	Nahant.
Lanesboro.	Manchester.	Nanepashemet.
Lanesville.	Manomet.	Nantasket.
*Lawrence.	Mansfield.	Nantucket.
*Station No. 1 (Ar-	*Marblehead.	Nash.
lington).	Marion.	*Natick.
Station No. 2 (So.	*Marlboro.	*Needham.
Lawrence).	Marshfield.	*New Bedford.
Station No. 3 (395	Marshfield Hills.	New Boston.
Lowell Street).	Marstons Mills.	New Braintree.
*Lee.	Matfield.	*Newburyport.
Leeds.	Mattapoisett.	New Marlboro.
*Leicester.	*Maynard.	New Salem.
*Lenox.	Medfield.	*Newton Centre.
*Lenox Dale.	*Medford.	Stations.
*Leominster.	Medway.	*Auburndale.
Station No. 1 (No.		*Newton.
Leominster).	Station No. 1	*Newton Highlands.
Leverett.	(Melrose Highl'ds)	
Lexington.	Merrick.	*Newtonville.
Lincoln.	*Merrimac.	*West Newton.
Linwood.	Merrimacport.	Newton L. Falls.
Littleton.	Methuen.	Nobscott.
Littleton Common.	*Middleboro.	Nonquitt.
Long Meadow.	Middlefield.	Norfolk.
Longplain.	Middleton.	No. Abington.
*Lowell.	*Milford.	*No. Adams.
Station No. 1 (Cen-		No. Amherst.
tral and Merri-	Millers Falls.	*Northampton.
mac streets).	Millington.	No. Andover.
Station No. 2 (Mid-	Millis.	No. Andover Depot.
dlesex Village).	Mill River.	*No. Attleboro.
Ludlow.	Millville.	
Ludlow Center.	Milton.	No. Bellingham. No. Billerica.
		No. Blandford.
Lunenburg.	*Mittineague.	
*Lynn.	*Monroe Bridge.	*Northboro.
Station No 1 (Essex		Northbridge.
St., cor. Chestnut)		Northbridge Center.
*Station No. 2	Montague City.	*No. Brookfield.
(Swanipscott).	Monterey.	No. Chatham.

Paxton.
· *Peabody.

010	or ar a corat atog aran	
No. Chelmsford.	Pembroke.	Salisbury.
No. Dana.	Pepperell.	*Sandwich.
No. Dartmouth.	Petersham.	Santuit.
No. Dighton.	Phillipston.	Saugus.
No. Eastham.	Pigeoncove.	*Saxonville.
*No. Easton.	*Pittsfield.	Scituate.
No. Egremont.	Plainfield.	Seaview.
No. Falmouth.	Plainville.	Seekonk.
*Northfield.	*Plymouth.	Segreganset.
No. Grafton.	Plympton.	*Sharon.
No. Hadley.	Pocasset.	Sheffield.
No. Hanson.	Ponkapog.	*Shelburne Falls.
No. Harwich.	Pontoosuc.	Sheldonville.
No. Hatfield.	Pottersville.	Sherborn.
No. Leverett.	Prides Crossing.	Shirley.
No. Middleboro.	Princeton.	Shirley Centre.
No. Natick.	Princeton Depot.	Shrewsbury.
No. Oxford.	*Provincetown.	Siasconset.
No. Pembroke.	*Quincy.	Silverlake.
*No. Plymouth.	Station No. 1 (110	Smiths.
No. Reading.	Copeland St.).	Somerset.
No. Scituate.	Station No. 2 (233	So. Acton.
No. Swansea.	Washington St.).	So. Amherst.
No. Tisbury.	Quissett.	Southampton.
No. Truro.	Randolph.	So. Ashburnham.
*No. Uxbridge.	Raynham.	So. Ashfield.
No. Weymouth.	*Reading.	So. Attleboro.
No. Wilbraham.	Richmond.	Southboro.
No. Wilmington.	_	So. Braintree.
Norton.	Riverside.	So. Brewster.
Norwell.	Rochdale.	*Southbridge.
*Norwood.	Rochester.	So. Byfield.
Oakdale.	Rock.	So. Carver.
Oakham.	Rockland.	So. Chatham.
Onset.	Rockport.	So. Chelmsford.
*Orange.	Rowe.	So. Dartmouth.
*Orleans.	Rowley.	So. Deerfield.
Osterville.	Royalston.	*So. Dennis.
Otis.	Russell.	So. Duxbury.
Otter River.	Rutland.	So. Easton.
Oxford.	Sagamore.	So. Egremont.
*Palmer.	*Salem.	So. Essex.

Station No. 1 (1221 Southfield.

Boston Street). *So. Framingham.

So. Gardner.	Sterling.	Warwick.
So. Groveland.	Sterling Junction.	*Watertown.
So. Hadley.	Stillriver.	Stations.
So. Hadley Falls.	Stockbridge.	Mount Auburn.
So. Hanover.	*Stoneham.	No.1(E.Watertown).
So. Hanson.	Stoughton.	No. 2 (Bemis).
So. Harwich.	Stow.	Waterville.
So. Hingham.	Sturbridge.	*Waverley.
So. Hyannis.	Sudbury.	Wayland.
So. Lancaster.	Sunderland.	*Webster.
So. Lee.	Surfside.	*Wellesley.
So. Lincoln.	Sutton.	*Wellesley Hills.
So. Middleboro.	Swansea.	Wellfleet.
So. Middleton.	*Swampscott.	Wellington.
So. Natick.	Tapleyville.	Wenham.
So. Orleans.	*Taunton.	Wenham Depot.
So. Royalston.	Teaticket.	West Acton.
So. Sherborn.	Templeton.	West Barnstable.
So. Sudbury.	Tewksbury.	West Berlin.
Southville.	*Thorndike.	*Westboro.
So. Walpole.	Three Rivers.	West Boxford.
So. Wareham.	Topsfield.	West Boylston.
So. Wellfleet.	Townsend.	West Bridgewater.
So. Westminster.	Townsend Harbor.	West Brookfield.
So. Weymouth.	Truro.	West Chelmsford.
Southwick.	Tufts College.	West Cummington.
So. Williamstown.	*Turners Falls.	West Dennis.
So. Yarmouth.	Tyngsboro.	West Duxbury.
*Spencer.	Upton.	West Falmouth.
*Springfield.	*Uxbridge.	*Westfield.
Stations.	Vanduesen.	Westford.
No. 1 (72 Main	Vineyard Haven.	*West Gardner.
Street).	Waban.	West Groton.
,	*Wakefield.	Westhampton.
Street).	Wales.	West Hanover.
No. 3 (802 State	*Walnuthill.	West Harwich.
Street).	Walpole.	West Hingham.
No. 4 (492 Hill	*Waltham.	West Mansfield.
Street).	Waquoit.	*West Medford.
No 5 (327 Belmont	Wardhill.	West Medway.
Avenue).	*Ware.	West Millbury.
State Farm.	Wareham.	Westminster.
Stateline.	Warren.	Westminster Depot.
		•

West Newbury. Weymouth Centre. *Worcester. West Northfield. Weymouth Heights. Stations. Whately. *A (49 Main Street). Weston. *B (Webster Square). *Whitinsville. West Pittsfield. *C (Quinsigamond). Westport. Whitman. *D (Greendale). Westport Point. Wilbraham. Sub-stations. West Rutland. Wilkinsonville. West Springfield. Williamsburg. 1 (8 Millbury Street). 2 (Lake View). West Stockbridge. *Williamstown. 3 (580 Southbridge West Stoughton. Williamstown Station. West Sutton. Williamsville. Street). 4 (236 Front Street). West Tisbury. Willimansett. West Townsend. Wilmington. 5 (Tatnuck). West Upton. Winchendon. 6 (Valley Falls). Winchendon Springs. West Wareham. 7 (Janesville). West Warren. *Winchester. Worthington. Wrentham. Westwood. *Woburn. *Wollaston. Yarmouth. West Yarmouth. Yarmouth Port. Weymouth. *Woods Hole. Zoar.

SPECIAL DELIVERY.

Every article of mailable matter bearing a special-delivery stamp, in addition to the lawful postage, will be entitled to an immediate delivery by messenger at any post-office in the United States. The price of the special-delivery stamps is ten cents each. They are sold by postmasters in any required amount and to any person who may apply for them; but they can be used only for the purpose of securing the immediate delivery of mail matter addressed to and received in the mails at any post-office. Under no circumstances are they to be used in the payment of postages of any description, or of the registry fee; nor can any other stamps be employed to secure special delivery except the special-delivery stamps. The special-delivery stamp must be in addition to the lawful postage; and letters not prepaid with at least one full rate of postage, in accordance with the law and regulations, must be treated as held for postage, even though bearing a special-delivery stamp.

Registered letters will be entitled to immediate delivery, the same as ordinary letters, when bearing a special-delivery stamp in addition to the full postage and registry fee required by the law and the regulations.

Special-delivery letters will be delivered by messengers within the carrier limits of a free-delivery office between the hours of 7 A.M. and 11 P.M.; and within a radius of one mile from the post-office at all other offices between 7 A.M. and 9 P.M.

RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

- The rates for all foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico) are as follows:—
- Prepayment optional, except for registered articles, but on printed matter and samples postage must be at least partially prepaid.
- LETTERS, 5 cents per 15 grammes, a weight very slightly over one-half ounce. Post Cards, 2 cents each.
- PRINTED MATTER, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction. Limit of weight, 4 lbs. 6 oz.; limit of length, except to Great Britain and Germany, 18 inches. To Great Britain and Germany, 24 inches, also 18 inches square.
- COMMERCIAL PAPERS (Insurance Documents, Way Bills, Invoices, Papers of Legal Procedure, Manuscripts of Works, etc.), the same as for printed matter, but the lowest charge is 5 cents.
- SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE. The rate is the same as for printed matter, but the lowest charge is 2 cents. Limit of weight, 8\frac{3}{2} oz.; limit of length, 12 in.; breadth, 8 in.; depth, 4 in. Except to Great Britain, the British Colonies, France, Belgium, Ireland, Switzerland, Argentine Republic, Egypt, Hawaiian Islands, Austria, Hungary, and Italy, to which countries the limit of weight is 12 oz.
- To Canada, comprising Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, the postage for letters, merchandise and printed matter is the same as in the United States. All matter for Canada must be fully prepaid, except letters, which must be prepaid at least two cents.
- To Mexico the postage for letters and printed matter is the same as in the United States.
- All mail matter may be registered to the above places upon prepayment of eight cents for each address, besides the postage.
- Unmailable Articles. All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from foreign mails.

- Postal cards and letters addressed "Around the World" are unmailable; as also are letters or packets containing gold or silver substances, pieces of money, jewelry, or precious articles, except that gold or silver coin may be sent by mail to and from Canada.
- Liquids, ardent, vinous, spirituous or malt, poisons, explosive and inflammable articles, and envelopes and postal cards upon which obscene language is written or printed.
- No letter or circular concerning lotteries, so-called gift concerts, or other similar enterprises, offering prizes, or concerning schemes devised and intended to deceive and defraud the public, for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, shall be carried in the mail. Any person who shall knowingly deposit or send anything to be conveyed by mail in violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars. with costs of prosecution.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1896.

(BY COUNTIES.)

Note. — The vote given is that for the candidate for ELECTOR-AT-LARGE on each ticket for whom the most ballots were cast. A summary at the end of the tables gives the aggregate vote for all the candidates for electors-at-large.

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

TOW	NS.			Ng c R i n I c y, Republican.	Eryten, Demo- cratic.	Erram, People's Party, Demo- eratic Bryan.	Palmer, Democratic National.	Levering, Pro- hibition.	Matchett, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Barnstable,				719	106	18	29	6	-	-
Bourne, .		•	•	290	27	2	10	8 3	-	-
Brewster,			•	151	- 00	12	1 12	3	-	-
Chatham,	٠		•	299 457	23	1 1	12 5	4 7	_	-
Dennis, .	٠		•		15 7			9	-	_
Eastham,				105 486	29	4	12	0	- 1	-
Falmouth, Harwich,	٠			388	40	8	5	3 7 5	-	_
Machana	•			61	1	0		-		_
Mashpee, Orleans, .				214	12	3	- 0	3		
Provincetows		•		423	59	33	2 8	3		
Sandwich,	1,9	٠	٠	253	56	12	10	12		
Truro, .	•	٠		110	5	3	10	14	2	
Wellfleet,				164	15	-	2 3	3	_	
Yarmouth,				336	21	4	. 17	3		
Laimoutii,	٠	•		990		*	. 11			
Totals,				4,456	416	101	116	67	2	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE - Concluded.

TOWNS.	Nekinley, Republican.	Bryan, Deno- cratic.	Erran, People's Party, Demo- cratic Bryan.	Failmer, Democratic National.	Levering, Pro-	Matchett, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Clarksburg, Dalton, Egremont, Florida, Great Barrington, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lee, Lenox, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Ashford, New Marlborough, NORTH ADAMS, Otis, Peru, Pittsfield, Savoy, Sheffield, Savoy, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington, West Stockbridge, Williamstown, Windsor,	137 378 120 566 56 583 62 156 109 417 227 65 17 23 120 2,048 73 48 2,409 75 219 255 59 42 142 566 66 61	13 49 43 3 269 12 104 36 136 136 137 629 10 10 17 77 14 79 12 16 76 83 20	2 118 4 2 2 21 1 1 15 8 3 79 1 7 7 2 2 1 1 7 4 4 2 2 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	-4 44 3 31 2 5 5 4 10 10 6 6 1 1 -2 2 60 0 1 1 4 10 2 7 7 7 7 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 12 5 - 20 3 4 4 25 4 4 2 - - 11 18 2 2 3 14 2 2 15 5 5 4 4 2 11 15 5 5 5 5 5 6 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	16 - 36 1	
Totals,	9,710	3,432	481	367	179	130	-

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

Acushnet, Attleborough, Berkley, . Dartmouth,		177 969 175 434 278	10 123 7 14	7 1 4	23 - 12 3	6 43 - 7 5	- 1 - -	
Dighton, .		278	14	2	3	5	-	-
Easton, .	 ٠	516	201	23	50	3	-	-

COUNTY OF BRISTOL - Concluded.

TOWNS.	Nepublican.	Bryaun, Demo- cratic.	Errann, People's Party, Demo- cratic Bryan.	Palmer, Dem- ocratic National,	Levering, Pro-	Mantellett, So- cialist Labor,	All others.	
Fairhaven, FALL RIVER, Freetown, Mansfield, NEW BEDFORD, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swanzey, TAUNTON, Westport,		485 6,925 222 524 5,066 818 204 213 199 144 282 3,433 339	21 3,366 4 81 826 168 23 3 19 26 32 13 680 13	3 127 - 13 77 33 2 - - 3 79 4	20 81 3 9 123 37 5 5 5 4 7 12 35 2	6 23 3 20 48 12 1 4 6 3 6 15 17	20 -2 68 2 	
Totals,		21,629	5,644	378	436	245	103	-

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, . Tisbury, . West Tisbury			42 119 221 19 17 188	11 26 19 -	- 8 2 - 6	2 5 8 - 5	8 12 1 - - 8	- - - 4	
West Tisbury	,		85	4	1	13	10	-	-
Totals,			691	74	17	33	39	4	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Amesbury, Andover, Beverly, Boxford, Bradford,*	 	1,216 752 1,625 118 639	294 137 268 5 163	34 9 71 1 38	33 31 51 12 15	14 13 50 3 3	. 1 4 - 5	

^{*} Bradford was annexed to Haverhill under the provisions of chapter 365 of the Acts of 1896. Act took effect Jan. 4, 1897.

COUNTY OF ESSEX - Concluded.

TOWNS.	McKinley, Republican.	Erran, Demo-	Estyans, People's Party, Demo- eratic Bryan,	Palmer, Democratic National.	Levering, Pro-	Martenett, So- cialist Labor.	All others.
Danvers, . Essex, . Georgetown, . GLOUCESTER, . Groveland, . Hamilton, . Lawrent, . Lawrence, . Lynnfield, . Lawrence, . Lynnfield, . Manchester, . Methuen, . Middleton, . Mahant, . Newbury, . Newbury, . Newbury, . Newbury, . Newbury, . Newbury, . Rockport, . Rockport, . Rockport, . Salisbury, . Salisbury, . Saugus, . Swampscott, . Topsfield, . Wenham, . West Newbury, . West Newbury, . Salisbury, . Saugus, . Swampscott, . Topsfield, . Wenham, . West Newbury, . Totals	967 237 308 2,525 2,525 3,350 6,792 14,450 6,792 140 271 995 347 814 113 114 279 1,689 503 1,224 528 220 3,750 213 683 513 145 163 2652	237 54 76 473 80 8 994 109 2,589 3,140 133 300 400 76 130 131 555 18 850 191 192 193 194 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	142 59 13 90 49 2 2 2 320 604 625 1 1 4 165 5 10 30 30 5 4 4 161 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	18 9 13 59 100 111 1 121 42 27 18 59 27 7 33 24 4 5 5 18 16 6 6 3 3 9 104 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	19 2 1 10 2 3 3 5 20 29 136 8 12 9 12 8 - 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 5 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1	3 -2 4 1 1 83 -1 139 95 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	
Totals, .	 37,041	12,207	2,818	1,028	501	369	1

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Ashfield,. Bernardston, Buckland,	:			158 126 218	11 10 45	2 2 7	15 17 9	3 5 6	- - 1	
Charlemont,	٠	•	٠	168	12	+	3	6	-	-

^{*} Bradford was annexed to Haverhill under the provisions of chapter 365 of the Acts of 1896. Act took effect Jan. 4, 1897.

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN - Concluded.

TOWNS.				Mekkinley, Republican.	Eryan, Demo- cratic.	Bryan, People's Party, Demo- cratic Bryan.	Palmer, Democratic National,	Levering, Pro-	Matchett, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Colrain, . Conway, . Deerfield, Erving, . Gill, . Greenfield, Hawley, . Heath, . Leyden, . Monroe, . Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, . Shelburne, Shuderland, Warwick, Wendell, Whately, Totals,				230 170 293 137 148 952 93 84 106 57 53 607 113 222 225 62 120 79 95 9112	15 29 40 31 14 211 2 5 8 14 1226 8 45 95 3 3 17 9 17 16 27 20	1 2 4 4 10 4 53 1 - 34 8 14 18 13 1 2 - 4	5 11 111 1 1 6 104 2 8 8 - 3 1 11 13 5 24 2 2 5 5 1 0 3 3 1 0 3 3 1 2 2 5 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3	3 14 8 4 3 25 5 1 2 - - 9 5 7 10 2 10 - 8 3 2 2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2	

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

A			i	000	7.07	0	7.0	-		
Agawam,		4		263	107	6	16	1	-	-
Blandford,				122	26	1	5	4	-	-
Brimfield,				119	21	2	16	5	_	-
Chester, .				203	42	3	6	2	_	-
CHICOPEE,	٠			1,150	575	244	25	10	10	-
East Longme	ado	w,		155	26	2	2	7	-	-
Granville,				127	20	3	9	1	-	-
Hampden,	,			99	29	3	1	-	-	-
Holland, .				32	3	-	1	-		-
HOLYOKE,				3,120	1,657	137	73	18	116	_
Longmeadow				73	13	-	3	-	-	-
Ludlow, .				203	57	6	6	2	2	-
Monson, .				480	100	5	15	9	-	-
_, _										

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN - Concluded.

TOWNS.	M c K i n l cy, Republican.	Eryan, Demo- cratic.	Bary sam, People's Party, Demo- cratic Bryan,	Palmer, Democratic National.	Levering, Pro-	Matchett, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Montgomery,	34 631 88 155 6,593 32 113 701 1,393 178	12 250 29 29 2,144 10 13 254 632 32	29 2 3 168 - 47 42 3	1 29 15 15 179 1 7 16 60 17	1 8 - 2 67 - 5 20 4	55 - 3 3 20 -	3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
Totals,	16,064	6,081	706	518	166	209	-

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

129 139 627 175 54 110 89	57 75 9 24 132 4 3 22	4 5 1 5 6 3 -	32 5 7 5 11 4	14 5 3 2 10 4 1	1 15	
266 129 139 627 175 54 110 89	75 9 24 132 4 3 22	5 1 5 6 3	5 7 5 11 4 -	5 3 2 10 4 1	1 - 15 -	
129 139 627 175 54 110 89	9 24 132 4 3 22	1 5 6 3	7 5 11 4	3 2 10 4 1	1 15 -	-
139 627 175 54 110 89	24 132 4 3 22	5 6 3	5 11 4 -	10 4 1	15 -	-
627 175 54 110 89	132 4 3 22	6 3 -	11 4 -	10 4 1	15 -	-
175 54 110 89	4 3 22	3 -	4	4	-	_
 54 110 89	3 22	_	_	1		-
 110 89	22				_	
 89		4				-
	17			5	- 1	-
010	1 4	1	7	2	-	-
249	23	2	5	2		-
 107	26	2	2	2	_	_
150	38	3	2	1	_	-
	9	_	_		_	_
 7 040	315	238	80	16	8	3
					-	
0.5			_			
						_
						_
			10		8	-
					- 1	-
		68	34		2	-
		-			-	-
. 228	59	61		20	-	-
 124	9	1	7	3	-	-
6,434	1,193	415	225	122	34	3
	68 95 68 516 143 630 228 124	68 6 95 3 68 4 111 143 13 633 234 60 10 228 59 124 9	68 6 3 95 3 - 68 4 3 516 111 3 143 13 2 633 234 68 60 10 - 228 59 61 124 9 1		68 6 3 - 2 - 2 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 124 9 1 7 3 3	

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

TOWN	s.	Me e e i m l e y , Republican.	Bryan, Democratic.	Erryann, People's Party, Demo- cratic Bryan.	Palimer, Democratic National.	Levering, Pro-	Matchett, So- cialist Labor.	All others.
Acton, Arlington, Arlington, Ashland, Ashland, Ashland, Ayer, Bedford, Belmont, Belmont, Belmont, Billerice, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Carlisle, Concord, Draeut, Dunstable, EVERETT, Framingham, Groton, Holliston, Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Lowell, Malden, Marleorough Maynard, Melrose, Natick, Newton, North Reading, Pepperell, Reading, Sherborn, Shirley, Somerville, Stoneham, Stow, Studbury,		354 861 162 230 278 154 422 20 7 7,247 7,247 7,247 68 2,330 1,217 251 115 473 355 585 473 115 168 2,380 1,217 267 337 355 547 337 1,217 1,267 337 1,267 337 1,27 1,267 337 1,267 337 1,27 1,267 337 1,27 1,267 337 1,27 1,267 337 1,27 1,267 337 1,27 1,267 337 1,27 1,267 3,360 4,73 3,604 4,73 3,604 4,73 3,604 4,73 4,73 4,73 4,73 4,73 4,73 4,73 4,7	37 171 177 75 155 155 165 166 26 2,868 66 68 64 90 101 101 20 360 407 31 165 90 21,77 20 24 4,178 751 553 77 617 617 60 79 90 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	9 21 97 17 1 1 4 4 8 4 4 2 2 321 1- 199 15 5 120 10 16 6 210 54 5 14 143 189 167 7 5 5 47 140 78 79 3 45 45 45 2 2 230 45 5	20 63 3 8 12 2 2 31 1 2 4 4 662 9 9 9 9 39 8 73 38 13 13 18 8 10 163 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 3 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	4 5 6 2 3 3 3	1 1 2 29 26 1 1 1 2 2 3 2 1 2 3 2 5 5 5 5 7 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 2 5 5 5 7 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 2 5 5 5 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7	1

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX - Concluded.

TOW	NS.		MeKinley, Republican.	Bryan, Demo-	Eryan, People's Party, Demo- cratic Bryan.	Palmer, Democratic National,	Levering, Pro- hibition.	Matchett, So- cialist Labor.	All others
rewksbury, Fownsend, Fyngsboroug Wakefield, Waltham, Watertown, Wayland, Westford, Westford, Willington, Winchester, Woburn,	h, .	•	242 297 91 1,147 2,541 900 257 315 253 178 761 1,424	23 27 7 248 562 265 62 58 4 15 146 476	5 16 7 175 285 38 27 - 1 3 82 527	1 12 7 20 100 53 28 17 16 10 65 81	1 19 1 7 16 10 2 5 17 - 5 9	3 6 4 - 1 - 2 2	
Totals,	• •	٠	57,281	16,082	3,509	2,713	507	174	
		COUI	NTY OF	NANT	'UCKE'	г.			
Vantucket.			485	54	8	61	3	1	
Nantueket,	• •	COL	485 UNTY (3	1	

^{*} Part of Dedham was incorporated as Westwood, April 2, 1897.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK - Concluded.

TOW	'NS.		Of e Kinley, Republican.	Erytun, Demo- eratic,	Erryann, People's Party, Demo- cratic Bryan,	Palmer, Democratic National.	Levering, Pro- hibition.	Matchett, So- cialist Labor.	All others.
Milton, . Needham, Norfolk, . Norwood, QUINCY, . Randolph, Sharon, . Stoughton, Walpole, . Wellesley, Weymouth, Wrentham,			739 506 105 549 2,420 465 235 645 338 400 1,480 360	132 97 12 191 681 290 45 213 86 70 361	25 19 2 17 125 45 4 29 9 11 231	49 15 2 56 104 23 9 19 38 39 66 16	1 5 - 4 11 1 - 4 4 2 23 4	- 2 - 15 6 - 2 1 - 2	
Totals,			16,897	3,951	1,039	918	136	59	8

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Abington,			576	148	120	24	8	4	_
Bridgewater,			487	53	13	39	5	-	_
BROCKTON,			4,334	1,174	246	108	27	5	_
Carver, .			90	29	24	9	7	_	
Duxbury,			234	15	4	14	-	-	_
East Bridgew	ate	r, .	379	53	15	26	6	-	_
Halifax, .			74	8	-	2	1	_	_
Hanover,.			301	37	18	14	2	1	
Hanson, .			180	13	5	6	6	-	~
Hingham,			600	73	45	21	23	-	-
Hull, .			126	31	-	5	5	-	-
Kingston,			273	50	6	11	3	-	-
Lakeville,			106	8	1	4	2	1	_
Marion, .			129	18	3	7	3	-	-
Marshfield,			249	14	2	. 9	3	-	-
Mattapoisett,			204	3	1	3	6	-	
Middleboroug	gh,		1,055	127	30	52	32	1	-
Norwell, .			232	25	1	7	4	-	
Pembroke,			167	15	-	9	1	-	-
Plymouth,			1,129	161	44	42	6	1	-
Plympton,			80	15	1	6	-	- 1	
Rochester,			140	8	3	5	-	-	-

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH - Concluded.

том	NS.	ø		Me Kinley, Republican.	Isryan, Demo- cratic.	Bryann, People's Party, Demo- cratic Bryan.	Palmer, Democratic National.	Levering, Pro- hibition.	Matchett, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Rockland, Scituate, . Wareham, West Bridge Whitman,	wate	er,		698 258 314 211 779	221 57 65 26 182	44 11 11 3 116	19 6 39 6 29	6 8 7 1 8	2 1	-
Totals,		٠	٠	13,405	2,629	767	520	180	16	-
Boston, . CHELSEA, Revere, . Winthrop,	•		:	48,156 3,808 1,031 638	27,111 1,000 213 58	3,071 207 76 8	3,037 105 38	233 16 6 9	695 31 4	=
Totals,	٠	٠	٠	53,633	28,382	3,362	3,180	264	730	-
Ashburnham Athol, . Auburn, . Barre, . Berlin, . Blackstone, Bolton, . Boylston, Brookfield, Charlton, . Clinton, . Dana, . Douglas, . Dudley, . FITCHBURG, Gardner, . Grafton, . Hardwick,			COU	NTY OI 396 1,076 165 255 151 429 117 119 406 257 1,308 92 223 3,106 1,101 579 245	12 173 23 25 14 171 5 5 5 2 107 41 607 15 98 76 76 761 761 763	2 11 2 5 5 3 223 1 1 6 6 2 40 0 3 4 4 32 98 8 18 10 5	15 55 5 10 2 6 6 - 25 13 53 4 4 2 2 8 163 87 20 27	8 12 1 9 7 8 8 -5 2 8 7 6 6 2 18 53 7 1	73 	

COUNTY OF WORCESTER - Concluded.

TOWNS.	Me Kinley, Republican,	Enythen, Demo- cratic.	Estyent, People's Party, Democratic Bryan.	Palmer, Democratic National,	Levering, Pro- hibition.	Matchett, Socialist Labor.	All others.
Harvard, . Holden, . Holden, . Hopedale, . Hopedale, . Hubbardston, . Lancaster, . Leicester, . Lecominster, . Lecominster, . Lenenburg, . Mendon, . Milford, . Milfbury, . New Braintree, . North Brookfield, Northbridge, . Oakham, . Oxford, . Paxton, . Petersham, . Phillipston, . Princeton, . Royalston, . Rutland, . Shrewsbury, . Southborough, . Southborough, . Southborough, . Southborough, . Sutropidge, . Sturbridge, . Sturbridge, . Sturbridge, . Sturbridge, . Warren, . West Brookfield, . West Brookfield, . West Brookfield, . Westborough, . Wenchendon, . Worcester, .	140 255 274 170 242 415 1,464 179 150 1,043 487 78 813 313 58 147 79 150 160 178 246 561 192 249 192 250 161 161 161 161 161 161 161 16	23 27 29 20 36 126 222 19 20 717 88 14 19 31 106 22 23 8 8 8 8 23 23 19 20 717 11 4 22 53 8 8 8 8 10 12 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3 5 5 11 29 5 5 11 29 5 5 11 29 5 5 21 28 8 8 8 2 2 4 4 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	. 3 6 12 2 2 5 42 21 22 7 3 3 200 7 7 37 10 8 8 5 5 15 19 9 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	1 1 2 5 1 2 2 10 1 3 3 2 5 5 2 2 11 3 3 6 6 7 7 3 1 1 4 4 11 3 3 6 6 3 10 19 2 1 6 6 7 7 7 13 8 1	2	
Totals, .	 35,579	9,454	1,401	1,337	446	276	1

Aggregate of Votes for Presidential Electors-at-Large for 1896.

	All others.	1	f	ı	1	-	ı	F	m 1	-	1	00	1	1	-	20
atchett, Socialist Labor.	Patrick F. Griffin.	67	130	103	4	369	-	500	34	174	т;	56	16	130	276	2,114
Matchett Socialist Labor.	George L. Lovell	61	130	103	4	370	-	500	50	175	-	99	16	129	277	2,112
Levering, Prohibition.	Alfred W. Richardson.	67	177	245	င္တ	498	143	161	124	205	9	138	177	262	446	2,982
Leve	Edward Kendall.	19	179	245	39	501	143	166	122	202	က	136	180	264	446	2,998
ner, cratic mal.	James S. Grinnell.	116	367	436	33	1,026	297	518	221	2,694	19	920	519	3,177	1,326	11,711
Palmer, Democratic National.	.t. samonT	116	367	436	33	1,028	262	518	225	2,713	61	918	520	3,180	1,337	11,749
Bryzen, ople's Party, Democratic Bryan,		1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1
Bryann, People's Party Democratic Bryan.	Henry Winn.	101	481	378	17	2,818	179	902	415	3,509	00	1,039	167	3,362	1,401	15,181
ratic.	Daniel W. Kenney.	416	3,432	5,644	7.4	12,207	931	6,081	1,193	16,082	54	3,951	2,629	28,382	9,454	90,530
Bryan, Democratic.	Ernest C. Marshall.	416	3,433	5,646	72	12,127	931	5,996	1,194	16,061	10	3,929	2,630	28,382	9,420	90,293
nley,	.9IIam HasilliW	4,456	9,711	21,629	691	37,041	5,672	16,067	6,432	57,279	485	16.897	13,402	53,634	35,578	278,974
McKinley Republican.	John Q.A. Brackett.	4,456	9,710	21,629	691	37.041	5,671	16,064	6,434	57,281	485	16.897	13,405	53,633	35,579	278,976
	COUNTIES.	Barnetable,	Berkshire.	Bristol	Dukes,	Harex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket,	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester, .	Totals, .

REPRESENTATIVES-FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

(BY DISTRICTS.)

ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1898.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 1.

CITIES AN	D TOW	vns.	Edward A. Buck- land of Holyoke, Socialist Labor Party.	Charles P. Davis of Agawam, Democratic.	George P. Law- rence of North Adams, Repub- lican.	All others.
Bernardston, Blandford, Blandford, Bluckland, Charlemont, Cheshire, Chester, Chesterield, Clarksburg, Colrain, Conway, Cummington, Dalton, Deerfield, Egremont, Florida, Gill, Goshen, Granville, Great Barrington Greenfield, Hancock, Hatfield, Hatfield, Hawkey,	· ·		172 5 2 - 1 1 1 5 1 1 2 2 2 2 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	311 167 32 111 26 29 42 13 84 53 15 16 23 161 6 22 2 2 2 3 48 48 49 84 7 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	578 170 19 76 679 98 73 100 95 119 110 59 68 119 95 77 77 2288 176 81 34 72 26 64 447 712 56 69 47	

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 1-Concluded.

CITIES AN	р то	WNS.		Edward A. Buck- land of Holyoke, Socialist Labor Party.	Charles P. Davis of Agawam, Democratic.	George P. Law- rence of North Adams, Repub- lican.	All others.
Lee, Lenox, Leyden,	gh,			2 750 3 1 5 19 - 1 1 1 - - - 2 191 - 1 142 - - 3 3 1 1 3 2 - - - 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	128 1,781 48 53 265 161 10 4 1 18 13 3 9 64 657 23 46 1,458 4 27 6 6 33 45 24 122 28 11 81 107 12 18 20 28 11 81 107 12 18 20 328 103 718	102 1,859 103 93 306 160 29 22 30 53 33 15 17 125 1,794 53 34 1,970 64 48 38 93 38 62 168 177 70 111 205 15 15 168 425 106 963 50	
Westhampton, Whately, Williamsburg, Williamstown, Windsor, Worthington,			•	1 5 27 1	25 112 224 22 10	46 132 424 57 75	-
Totals, .			•	1,602	8,760	14,315	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 2.

° . CITIES AND TOWNS.	Robert E. Bisbee of Chicopec, Democratic. Frederick H. Gillett of Springfield, Republican, G. Springfield, Socialist Labor Party. All others.
Royalstón, Shutesbury, South Hadley, SPRINGFIELD, Sunderland, Templeton, Wales, SPRINGFIELD, SUNDERLAND, SUNDERLAN	5 15 1 11 37 1 5 16 130 3 5 183 322 6 5 334 347 16 1 15 38 1 16 291 290 16 2 689 1,105 36 1 3 36 118 1 6 6 37 1 1 179 583 10 1 179 583 10 1 179 583 10 1 179 583 10 1 179 583 10 1 179 583 10 1 179 583 10 1 179 583 10 1 179 583 10 1 179 583 10 1 179 583 10 1 170 583 10 1 171 583 10 1 172 583 10 1 173 583 10 1 174 583 10 1 175 583 10 1 185 583 10 - 1 185 583 10 - 1 185 583 10 - 1 185 583 10 - 1 185 583 10 - 1 185 583 10 - 1 1
Ware,	991 16 -

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 2 - Concluded.

CITIES AND	тот	/NS.	Robert E. Bisbee of Chicopee, Democratic.	Frederick II. Gillett of Spring- field, Republican.	George H. Wrenn of Springfleld, Socialist Labor Party.	All others.
Warren,	•	•	 132 34 22 78 55 132	240 34 30 104 114 412 13,327	3 2 2 1 1 6 707	- - 1 - - 3

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 3.

CI	TIE	ES A	T dn	OW.	Ns.		John R. Thayer of Worcester, Dem- ocratic.	Joseph H. Walker of Worcester, Republican.	All others.
Auburn,							77	73	_
Blackstone,							490	260	-
Charlton,				4			117	138	
Douglas,							163	114	-
Dudley,							228	118	-
Grafton,							173	330	-
Holden,				4			100	153	-
Hopkinton,				4			308	305	-
Leicester,							273	246	-
Mendon,							21	70	-
Millbury,						. 1	200	218	-
Northbridge	٠,						303	363	-
Oxford,							195	159	-
Paxton,				0			22	26	-
Rutland,							45	50	-
Shrewsbury	,						60	131	-
Southbridge	,						616	440	1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 3 - Concluded.

CITIE	S A	ND 1	rowi	NS.	0	John R. Thayer of Worcester, Dem- ocratic.	Joseph II. Walker of Worcester, Republican.	All others.
Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Webster, Westborough, West Boylston, Worcester,					 	522 58 95 111 221 569 247 105 5,848	480 87 94 192 265 415 397 110 5,774	3
Totals, .						11,167	11,008	4

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 4.

СІТІ	ES A	ND '	Porter Merse of Marlborough, Democratic.	George W. Wey- mouth of Fitch- burg, Republi- can.	All others.				
Acton, . Ashburnham, Ashby, . Ashland, . Ayer, . Bedford, . Berlin, . Billerica, . Bolton, . Boxborough, Boylston, . Burlington, . Carlisle, . Chelmsford,							53 30 9 104 92 14 12 104 18 11 6 24 16	198 112 77 171 143 66 91 209 67 32 59 27 28 346	1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 4 - Concluded.

CIT	TES	A	ND T	ow.	NS.		I. Porter Morse of Marlborough, Democratic.	George W. Wey- mouth of Fitch- burg, Republi- can.	All others.
Clinton, .							848	898	_
Concord, .							114	287	2
Dunstable, .							29	40	-
FITCHBURG, .							912	1,799	-
Framingham,							763	941	-
Gardner, .							400	636	-
Groton, .							26	119	-
Harvard, .							26	82	-
Hubbardston,	,						20	90	-
Hudson, .							365	344	-
Lancaster, .							39	119	
Leominster, .		:					290	737	-
Lexington, .							95	333	-
Lincoln, .							18	52	-
Littleton, .							28	113	-
Lunenburg, .							11	82	-
MARLBOROUG	н,						1,166	1,153	-
Maynard, .							157	249	
Natick,							958	962	-
Northboroug!	h,						51	197	_
Pepperell, .							110	267	-
Princeton, .							8	90	-
Shirley, .							50	119	-
Southborough	h,						41	92	-
Sterling, .						.	22	133	~
Stow,							27	58	
Sudbury, .							22	116	-
Townsend, .							27	115	-
Tyngsboroug	h,						27	55	-
WALTHAM, .							866	1,666	1
Wayland, .							120	207	-
Wellesley, .							107	215	1
Westford, .							73	179	-
Westminster,							22	136	-
Weston, .							15	104	1
Totals, .						1	8,485	14,411	6

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 5.

CITIE	8 A	ND '	гоw	NS.			Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence, Democratic.	William S. Knox of Lawrence, Republican.	All others.
Andover, .							222	661	_
Dracut, .						. 1	158	181	~
LAWRENCE,							4,679	3,677	_
LOWELL, .							5,960	5,994	_
Lynnfield, .							11	91	_
Methuen, .			Ĭ.	·			277	723	_
North Andover,			· ·				247	400	_
North Reading,						:	17	104	_
Peabody, .	•						882	802	_
Reading, .		:	•	•			141	665	
Tewksbury,	•		•	•	•	•	78	201	
Wilmington,	•			•		•	20	89	
WOBURN, .				•			1,024	1,149	1
TT OBOTEM,						٠	1,024	1,149	1
Totals, .							13,716	14,737	1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 6,

CITIES A	ND	TOW	YNS.	E. Moody Boynton of West Newbury, Democratic.	Albert L. Gillen of Haverbill, Demo- cratic Social Nom. Paper.	William H. Moody of Haverhill, Republican.	All others.
Amesbury,. Beverly, Boxford, Danvers, Essex Georgetown, GLOUCESTER, Groveland,. Hamilton, HAVERHILL, Ipswich,. Manchester, Marblehead,				196 268 17 332 47 77 471 139 16 1,299 123 32 460	205 7 - 20 1 5 45 24 1 838 4 - 26	632 1,140 69 688 118 194 1,941 168 79 2,366 400 152 700	1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 6 - Concluded.

CITIES AN	D	TOW	NS.	E. Moody Boynton of West Newbury, Democratic.	Albert L. Gillen of Haverhill, Demo- eratie Social Nom, Paper.	William H. Moody of Haverhill, Republican.	All others.
Merrimac, .				66	13	181	_
Middleton, .				 11	$\frac{1}{2}$	60	_
Newbury, .				27		126	-
NEWBURYPORT,				612	103	718	-
Rockport, .				110	5	430	-
Rowley, .				 52	4	185	-
SALEM				1,432	67	2,351	
Salisbury, .				32	6	98	-
Swampscott,				119	6	386	-
Topsfield, .				23	-	93	-
Wenham, .				16	-	93	-
West Newbury,	,			58	7	126	-
Totals, .				6,035	1,390	13,494	2

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 7.

CITIES	S ANI	то то	'NS.	Joseph F. Malloney of Lynn, Socialist Labor Party.	Walter L. Ramsdell of Lynn, Democratic.	Ernest W. Roberts of Cheisea, Re- publican.	All others.
EVERETT, LYNN,. MALDEN, Melrose, Nahant, Revere,		4 and	5,	90 77 67 236 105 5 1 50 8 110 32	2,431 1,714 512 4,257 1,221 512 88 499 217 284 603	1,282 2,694 1,394 4,800 2,406 1,227 82 644 538 674 818	
Totals,				781	12,338	16,559	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 8.

CITIES AN	ND	TOW	vs.		Samuel W. McCallofWin- chester, Re- publican.	George A. Perkins of Cambridge, Democratic.	William E. Stacey of Cambridge, Socialist Labor Party.	All others.
Arlington, . Boston: Ward Cambridge,	s 10	and	11,		531 3,935 4,606	136 1,065 3,035	3 79 303	$\frac{1}{2}$
MEDFORD, . SOMERVILLE, Winchester,	:	•		•	1,290 4,003 570	362 1,165 83	41 137 30	-
Totals, .	٠				14,935	5,846	593	3

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 9.

CÎTIES AND TOWNS.	Florentine K. Bradman of Boston, Republican Citizens Nom. Paper.	John F. Fitz-gerald of Boston, Democratic.	James A. Gallivan of Boston, Democratic Independent Nom. Paper.	Franz H. Krebs, Jr., of Boston, Republican.	All others.
Boston: Wards 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13,	409 3 412	10,203 100 10,303	4,973 27 5,000	4,961 489 5,450	1 1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 10.

C	ITIE	es a	ND :	Samuel J. Barrows of Boston, Republican.	Henry F. Na- phen of Boston, Democratic.	All others.				
Boston: V 20, 24, Milton, . Quincy, Totals,		s 12	, 14,	15, 1	16, 17	, 18,	19,	11,653 529 1,727 13,909	15,637 236 1,276 17,149	6 5 11

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 11.

CI	TIE	S A2	William H. Baker of Newton, Dem- ocratic.	Charles F. Sprague of Brookline, Re- publican.	All others.			
Bellingham, Belmont, Boston: W Brookline, Dodham, Dover, Foxborough Franklin, Holliston, Hopedale, Hyde Park, Medfield, Medway, Milford, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, North Attle Norwood, Sharon, Sherborn, Walpole, Watertown, Westwood,	ard					32 95 4,873 725 412 188 81 187 200 25 603 34 134 783 13 114 1,150 299 47 32 105 555 555 534	84 244 6,501 1,601 617 39 239 207 1,201 115 232 709 230 2,209 2,209 2,209 52 360 179 119 198 683 84	2 2 3 3 - 2 - - - - 2 - - - - - - - - -
Wrentham, Totals,						19	166	13

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 12.

CITIES AN	D	TOW	NS.	Philip E. Brady of Middleborough, Democratic.	William C. Lovering of Taunton, Republican.	Jeremiah O'Fihelly of Abington, Socialist Labor Party.	All others.
Abington, Atuleborough, Avon, Berkley, Braintree, Bridgewater, Brockton, Canton, Carver, Cohasset, Digbton, Duxbury, East Bridgewat Easton, Halifax, Hanover, Hanover, Hanoson, Hill, Kingston, Lakeville, Mansfield, Middleborough, Norton, Norwell, Pembroke, Plympoth, Raynham, Raynham, Rehoboth, Rockland, Scituate, Seekonk, Stoughton, TAUNTON, West Bridgewa				107 184 121 4 213 98 1,359 375 23 26 12 31 42 126 9 38 12 26 21 11 19 45 8 37 16 145 13 16 10 147 12 356 8 13 208 13 208 13 208 13 208 13 208 13 208 15 35 15 36 551	297 450 155 57 502 345 2,722 309 33 179 84 141 185 232 38 135 84 322 257 44 127 37 225 101 546 80 108 74 565 34 122 461 105 58 364 2,172 100 971	73 8 5 12 3 300 6 4 1 1 3 4 4 1 7 19 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 9 1 1 1 8 9 4 7	
Whitman, .				219	404	76	-
Totals, .		٠		6,210	13,653	847	-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 13.

CITIES AN	ND T	row	NS.	William S. Greene of Fall River, Re- publican.	Charles T. Luce of New Bedford, Democratic.	Thomas Stevenson of New Bedford, Socialist Labor Party.	All others.
Acushnet, Barnstable, Barnstable, Bourne, brewster, Chatham, Cottage City, Dartmouth, Dennis, Eastham, Edgartown, Fairhaven, Fall River, Falmouth, Freetown, Gay Head, Gosnold, Harwich, Marion, Tield, Marion, Marion, Marion, Marion, Marion, Marion, Tield, Marion, Tield, Marion, Tield, Marion, Tield, Marion, Tield, Marion, Welleet, Swanzey, Truro, Wareham, Wellfleet, Westport, West Tiebury, Yarmouth,				62 518 169 86 135 31 96 163 248 45 140 190 5,779 332 101 21 10 248 45 45 45 270 75 143 135 130 128 68 138 82 174 58 82 205	4 89 28 4 19 12 32 2 17 15 5 20 24 4 3,102 2 4 7 7 3 3 4 7 7 9 50 62 17 24 5 5 7 10 17 5 30	3 3 2 5 1 - 3 4 4 2 - - 5 296 7 2 - - 7 2 2 9 8 8 5 2 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9	1
Totals, .	٠	٠	٠	13,463	4,868	1,277	2

For Representatives in the 56th Congress.

FIRST DISTRICT.

George P. Lawrence of North Adams (Republican), Charles P. Davis of Agawam (Democratic), Edward A. Buckland of Holyoke (Socialist Labor Party),	8,760 "
SECOND DISTRICT.	
Frederick H. Gillett of Springfield (Republican), Robert E. Bisbee of Chicopee (Democratic),	8,054 " 707 "
THIRD DISTRICT.	
John R. Thayer of Worcester (Democratic), Joseph H. Walker of Worcester (Republican),	
FOURTH DISTRICT.	
George W. Weymouth of Fitchburg (Republican), I. Porter Morse of Marlborough (Democratic),	8,485 "
FIFTH DISTRICT.	
William S. Knox of Lawrence (Republican), Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence (Democratic),	13,716 "
SIXTH DISTRICT.	
William H. Moody of Haverhill (Republican), E. Moody Boynton of West Newbury (Democratic), . Albert L. Gillen of Haverhill (Democratic Social Nom.	,
Paper),	. ,

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Ernest W. Roberts of Chelsea (Republican), Walter L. Ramsdell of Lynn (Democratic), Joseph F. Malloney of Lynn (Socialist Labor Party), .	12,338 "
EIGHTH DISTRICT.	
Samuel W. McCall of Winchester (Republican), George A. Perkins of Cambridge (Democratic), William E. Stacey of Cambridge (Socialist Labor Party),	14,935 votes. 5,846 " 593 "
All others,	3
NINTH DISTRICT.	
John F. Fitzgerald of Boston (Democratic), Franz H. Krebs, Jr., of Boston (Republican), James A. Gallivan of Boston (Democratic Independent	10,303 votes. 5,450 "
Nom. Paper),	5,000 "
Florentine K. Bradman of Boston (Republican Citizens	
Nom. Paper),	412 '' 1 vote.
An others,	1 vote.
TENTH DISTRICT.	
	17,149 votes.
Samuel J. Barrows of Boston (Republican),	
All others,	11 "
ELEVENTH DISTRICT.	
Charles F. Sprague of Brookline (Republican),	17,001 votes.
William H. Baker of Newton (Democratic),	
All others,	13 ''
TWELFTH DISTRICT.	
William C. Lovering of Taunton (Republican),	13,653 votes.
Philip E. Brady of Attleborough (Democratic),	
Jeremiah O'Fihelly of Abington (Socialist Labor Party),	847 "
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.	
William S. Greene of Fall River (Republican),	13.463 votes.
Charles T. Luce of New Bedford (Democratic),	4,868 "
Thomas Stevenson of New Bedford (Socialist Labor	
Party),	1,277 "
All others,	2 "

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN 1899.

(BY COUNTIES.)

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

CITIES AND	TOWNS.	Albert B. Coats of Beverly, Prohi- bition.	W. Murray Crane of Dalton, Re- publican.	Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston, Democratic.	George R. Peare of Lynn, Socialist Labor Party.	Winfield P. Porter of Newburyport, Democratic Social Nom. Paper.	All others.
Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, Yarmouth, Totals,		12 12 4 8 11 12 18 12 12 12 12 12 13 16 3	416 113 48 78 194 51 1246 155 39 58 239 122 62 85 166	112 17 6 12 19 4 4 38 37 2 9 57 47 8 8 10 29	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4	

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

				M 00	27.2	700		
Adams, .			15	700	256	103	18	-
Alford, .			-	20	31	1	3	-
Becket			6	131	45	-	1	-
Cheshire,			4	126	50	1	2	-
Clarksburg,			4	77	11	1	-	-
Dalton, .			-	564	15	3	1	-
Egremont,			5	108	35	1	2	-
Florida, .	٠		2	41	6	-	-	-
							1	

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Albert B. Coats of Beverly, Prohibition.	W. Murray Crane of Dalton, Re- publican.	Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston, Democratic.	George R. Peare of Lynn, Socialist Labor Party.	Winfield P. Porter of Newburyport, Democratic Social Nom. Paper.	All others.
Great Barrington,	18 5 3 2 13 3 2 42 3 2 2 6 4 7 12 2 2 2 3 3	497 37 195 91 461 183 42 17 18 113 1,669 74 43 2,682 2,682 2,685 60 60 60 60 60 90 443 95	279 111 38 200 240 103 16 2 3 77 740 20 8 83 10 48 24 73 85 22 5 43 164 12	8 - 1 1 200 1 97 3 - 74 1 - 2 2 - 1 1 - 3 3 6 6 1 1	2 	
Totals,	222	9,247	3,175	329	81	-

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

hadron a							
Acushnet, .		3	66	1	-	2	-
Attleborough,		43	599	175	8	14	-
Berkley,		1	41	4	-	-	-
Dartmouth, .		11	110	17	4	2	-
Dighton,		5	48	5	-	-	-
Easton,		7	245	107	7	9	-
Fairhaven, .		18	300	49	3	4	-
FALL RIVER, .		251	4,182	3,086	250	104	-
Freetown, .		3	94	9	1	-	-
Mansfield, .		10	180	30	5	1	-

COUNTY OF BRISTOL - Concluded.

Market Control of the									
CITIES AN	ND T	OWA	vs.	Albert B. Coats of Beverly, Prohi- bition.	W. Murray Crane of Dalton, Re- publican.	Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston, Democratic.	George R. Peare of Lynn, Socialist Labor Party.	Winfield P. Porter of Newburyport, Democratic Social Nom. Paper.	All others.
NEW BEDFO	D.D.			279	3,150	1,249	330	110	
North Attle	horo	n ah		24	542	180	8	14	
Norton, .	0010	ugu,		6	175	26	2	17	
Raynham,	•			.1	62	5	4	_	
Rehoboth,			•	4 8	92	13			
Seekonk,	•			-	45	11		2	
Somerset	•			4	109	36		_	
Swansea,	•	•	•	4 7	124	27	1]	
TAUNTON,				133	2,123	885	108	42	_
Westport,		•	•	14	105	14	100	42	_
ti carport,				14	100	14			
Totals,				831	12,392	5,929	727	304	-

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

Chilmark, Cottage City,		 11 12	41 93	18 30	3	3 2	-
Edgartown, Gay Head,		 13	154 14	28	3	_	-
Gosnold,. Tisbury,.		 . î	27	2	-	-	-
West Tisbury		 24 15	133 74	21 13	13	1	_
Totals,	•	 77	536	112	19	6	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

COUNTY OF ESSEX - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Albert B. Coats of Beverly, Prohi- bition.	W. Murray Crane of Dalton, Re- publican.	Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston, Democratic.	George R. Peare of Lynn, Socialist Labor Party.	Winfield P. Porter of Newburyport, Democratic Social Nom. Paper.	All others.
GLOUCESTER, Groveland, Hamilton, HAMILTON, HAVERHILL, IDSWICH, LAWRENCE, LLYNN, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Merrimac, Methuen, Middleton, Nahant, Newbury, NewBurkport, North Andover, Peabody, Rockport, Rowley, Salisbury, Salisbury, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, Wenham, West Newbury,	112 8 4 133 24 111 256 4 19 50 15 36 1 2 1 25 14 33 32 8 12 12 14 15 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1,939 163 118 2,842 418 3,128 66 138 678 149 640 46 68 87 7811 322 667 410 183 2,077 410 183 2,077 623 446 126 127 624 63 127 640 128 129 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	716 80 26 810 129 3,613 2,006 8 54 576 44 175 8 64 15 265 196 451 120 69 1,347 30 150 85 22 16	45 50 	22 75 1,754 19 126 224 - 1 19 50 20 1 - 2 373 4 112 8 9 9 46 21 1 18 9 5 5 7 7 8 9 8 9 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1	
Totals,	1,339	23,939	11,944	2,132	3,258	-

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Ashfield,. Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield,				6 4 8 4 4 18 11	122 98 124 104 153 113 197	22 32 70 27 25 28 73	1 2 - 1 5	2 3 - 1 4	
Deerfield,	•	•	٠	11	197	73	5	4	-

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN - Concluded.

CITIES AN	T d	OWY	īs.	Albert B. Coats of Beverly, Prohi- bition.	W. Murray Crane of Dalton, Re- publican.	Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston, Democratic.	George R. Peare of Lynn, Socialist Labor Party.	Winfield P. Porter of Newburyport, Democratic Social Nom. Paper.	All others.
Erving, . Gill, . Greenfield, Hawley, . Heath, . Leverett, . Leyden, . Monroe, . Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, . Rowe, . Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, . Warwick, Wendell, Whately,				5 2 41 5 - 1 2 - 28 6 10 24 1 8 1 7 4 6 8	96 77 834 52 55 48 42 25 412 65 134 47 192 39 102 50 34 66	54 419 1 12 2 9 24 - 373 20 66 214 7 7 86 9 9 24 25 21 45	5 1 23 1 - 3 - - 22 - 1 16 - - 1 - - 2 1	1 19 - 1 14 - 9 - 11 2	
Totals,	•	٠	٠	209	4,025	1,661	85	58	-

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

Agawam,			5	133	92	4	2	-
Blandford,			4	78	25	-	2	-
Brimfield,			4	89	41	-	-	-
Chester, .			6	130	51		-	-
CHICOPEE,			29	796	761	179	17	-
East Longme	adc	w,	1	58	21	-	1	-
Granville,			3	42	37	-	-	-
Hampden,			2	48	11	1	1	-
Holland, .			-	20	6	-	-	-
HOLYOKE,			100	1,931	1,837	469	73	-
Longmeadow	,		3	57	10	1	-	-
Ludlow, .			3	124	58	2	-	-
Monson, .			15	313	160	10	1	-
Montgomery,			1	32	12	-	-	-
Palmer, .			22	510	367	24	10	-
							1	1

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Albert B. Coats of Beverly, Prohl- bition.	W. Murray Crane of Dalton, Re- publican.	Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston, Democratic.	George R. Peare of Lynn, Socialist Labor Party.	Winfield P. Porter of Newburyport, Democratic Social Nom. Paper,	All others.
Russell,	4 4 113 - 3 16 27 6	68 78 4,093 19 84 423 1,014 119	31 43 2,179 5 32 257 680 41	1 5 314 - 4 34 70 1	1 2 92 - 9 14 2	1111111
Totals,	371	10,259	6,757	1,119	227	-

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

								1
Amherst, .			17	386	95	1	2	_
Belchertown, .		- 1	10	188	61	_	4	-
Chesterfield, .		:	2	75	7		1	_
Cummington,.			6	104	· 7	1	_	_
Easthampton,	۰		18	336	93	16	2	_
Eastnampton,		•	2	127	18	1		-
Enfield,			2		18	1	_	_
Goshen,				38	-	-	_	-
Granby,			11	69	20	-	1	-
Greenwich, .			2	51	11	-	1	-
Hadley,			6	174	35	-	1	-
Hatfield,			2	102	84	-	-	-
Huntington, .			2	86	41	2	-	-
Middlefield, .			_	20	2	1	-	-
NORTHAMPTON,			33	1,325	713	20	16	-
Pelham,			3	31	12	_	-	-
Plainfield, .			1	82	5	_	1	-
Prescott,			2	29	7	1	_	-
South Hadley,			14	344	69	24	1	
Southampton,			8	. 63	7		_	-
Ware,			37	406	367	26	11	1
Westhampton,			12	46	8	20	11	1
Westnampton,	4		21	171	140	3	1	_
Williamsburg,	•					0	1	-
Worthington,.	•		1	79	5	_	_	_
Totals, .			210	4,332	1,807	96	41	1
Totals, .		٠	210	4,332	1,807	96	41	

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Albert B. Coats of Beverly, Prohlbiton. W. Murray Crane of Dallon, Republican. Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston, Jr., of Bos	George R. Peare of Lynn, Socialist Labor Party.	Winfield P. Porter of Newburyport, Democratic Social Nom. Paper.	All others.
	6	0	
Acton,	22 22 	2 1 2 2 - 3 2 - 85 3 5 2 4 - 34 11 1 3 2 2 2 1 7 6 6 6 2 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1	3 3

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Albert B. Coats of Beverly, Prohibition.	W. Murray Crane of Dalton, Re- publican.	Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston, Democratic.	George R. Peare of Lynn, Socialist Labor Party.	Winfield P. Porter of Newburyport, Democratic Social Nom. Paper.	All others.
Townsend,	17 1 93 42 23 5 9 13 8 12 61	116 52 910 1,525 496 176 222 120 85 528 896	24 18 453 811 331 101 64 20 18 178 599	1 68 24 13 13 2 2 2 2 37 262	18 15 6 3 2 - 20 16	
Totals,	1,458	35,605	19,255	1,769	506	6
COU	NTY OF	7 NAN7	TUCKET	8	7	_

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Avon, .				7	159	114	20	25	
	۰	•		1 1				20	_
Bellingham,	0			7	77	35	5	-	-
Braintree,				20	528	240	12	21	1
Brookline.				26	1,192	589	17	6	1
Canton, .				9	285	294	5	4	ī
Cohasset,				4	185	83	1		1
Comasset,	٠						1	-	_
Dedhain,				9	566	372	45	6	-
Dover, .				3	36	10	-	_	-
Foxborough,				9	156	44	3	3	-
Franklin.				8	271	90	8	1	_
Holbrook,				7	238	88	14	64	
	۰								_
Hyde Park,	٠			36	934	402	40	19	-
Medfield,				3	127	30	-	2	-
Medway,				12	175	69	5	1	-
Millis, .					5.5	13	_	1	_
milling, .	•		•	_	0.9	10	_		_

COUNTY OF NORFOLK - Concluded.

CITIES AN	D	TOW	vs.	Albert B. Coats of Beverly, Prohibition.	W. Murray Crane of Dalton, Re- publican.	Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston, Democratic.	George R. Peare of Lynn, Socialist Labor Party.	Winfield P. Porter of Newburyport, Democratic Social Nom. Paper.	All others.
Milton, . Needham, Norfolk, . Norwood, QUINCY, . Randolph, Sharon, . Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth, Wrentham,				72 11 12 43 6 4 15 1 3 41	612 210 33 384 1,628 258 138 280 172 185 92 1,014	232 58 11 267 948 325 38 157 49 60 27 603 12	21 4 	3 1 9 225 21 2 6 - 1 26	
Totals,	٠	•	٠	378	10,127	5,260	459	447	3

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Abington,			17	329	118	48	131	_
Bridgewater,			6	279	56	2	8	_
BROCKTON,			133	2,545	1,222	354	1,187	-
Carver, .			8	33	39	2	3	-
Duxbury,			1	96	23	_	_	-
East Bridgew	ate	r	6	133	35	11	38	-
Halifax, .		٠.	1	39	5	_	_	-
Hanover,			8	145	34	16	30	~
Hanson, .			4	90	16	2	11	-
Hingham,			20	307	104	5	4	-
Hull, .			7	28	23	-	_	-
Kingston,			6	96	27	2	4	-
Lakeville,			3	21	7	-	1	-
Marion, .			$\frac{4}{2}$	32	10	1	-	-
Marshfield,			2	105	19	1	1	-
Mattapoisett,			11	124	14	-	-	-
Middleboroug	gh,		31	425	102	10	24	-
Norwell, .			4 5	94	13	2	1	-
Pembroke,				65	13	2	3	-
Plymouth,			11	451	133	22	52	-
Plympton,			5	27	8	1	4	-
Rochester,			2	43	1	-	-	-

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Albert B. Coats of Beverly, Prohibition.	W. Murray Crane of Dalton, Re- publican.	Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston, Democratic.	George R. Peare of Lynn, Socialist Labor Party.	Winfield P. Porter of Newburyport, Democratic Social Nom. Paper.	All others.
Rockland, Scituate,	14 5 16 - 22 352	464 115 140 56 394 6,676	199 22 54 11 157 2,465	68 1 1 3 59 613	249 4 5 201 1,961	- - - - 1

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Boston, . CHELSEA, Revere, . Winthrop,		748 75 24 22	26,372 2,101 668 373	32,604 1,020 213 71	1,694 136 45 9	664 71 6	4
Totals,		869	29,514	33,908	1,884	741	4

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Ashburnham				4	90	22	-	1	-
Athol, .				44	679	224	62	16	
Auburn, .				2	85	58	3	2	-
Barre, .				13	158	21	1	1	-
Berlin, .				9	98	12	1	_	-
Blackstone,				24	311	417	33	8	-
Bolton, .				11	58	4	_	-	-
Boylston,				2	60	8	_	_	-
Brookfield,				9	187	129	7	9	-
Charlton,				8	198	44	2	1	~
Clinton, .				34	993	977	144	77	-
Dana, .		i.		1	36	13	_	1	-
Douglas, .				11	136	104	1	1	-
Dudley, .	i			7	143	175	16	10	-
FITCHBURG,				47	1,393	571	307	127	1
Gardner,	:			45	627	360	23	10	1
Grafton, .				13	260	91	22	3	_
Hardwick,	٠			6	144	61	2	i	_
II al a wick,	٠	•	•			02	_		

COUNTY OF WORCESTER - Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWN	NS.	Albert B. Coats of Beverly, Prohi- bition.	W. Murray [Crane of Dalton, Re- publican.	Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston, Democratic.	George R. Peare of Lynn, Socialist Labor Party.	Winfield P. Porter of Newburyport, Democratic Social Nom. Paper.	All others.
Harvard, Holden, Hopedale, Hubbardston, Lancaster, Leicester, Leicester, Leominster, Lunenburg, Mendon, Millbury, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Northborough, Northbridge, Oakham, Oxford, Paxton, Petersham, Phillipston, Princeton, Royalston, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sturbridge, Warren, West Brookfield, Westborough, West Brookfield, Westborough, West Brookfield, Westborough, West Brookfield, Westborough, Westborough, Westborough, Sutron, Templeton, Upton, Uxbridge, Warren, Webster, West Boylston, West Brookfield, Westborough, Westminster, Winchendon, Winchendon, Winchendon, Winchendon, Winchendon,		1 14 3 4 5 7 51 2 5 2 8 1 6 11 2 1 3 3 5 3 1 3 2 6 6 5 4 4 10 11 17 19 5 17 7 28 6 6 7 10 9 18 2 2 1	78 153 198 73 100 228 1,036 77 56 609 226 237 327 35 102 229 229 235 162 237 89 33 50 78 1147 102 2505 574 168 1000 87 255 168 1000 87 255 168 1000 87 255 168 1000 87 255 168 1000 87 255 168 1000 87 255 168 1000 87 255 168 1000 87 255 168 1000 87 255 165 574 194 471 133 1333 307 91 406 5,933	24 55 23 18 21 215 305 9 9 634 120 9 151 54 92 14 88 88 88 3 3 4 14 16 6 32 46 46 45 22 45 66 66 60 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61	- 2 7 7 2 - 10 20 - 3 3 24 4 2 2 4 0 2 2 8 8 - 7 7 - 1 1 1 2 16 36 6 1 1 1 2 1 1 9 13 8 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 15 5 5 41 3 3 1 1 2 2 7 2 4 3 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3	1
Totals,	•	945	19,835	11,023	1,527	613	5

AGGREGATE OF VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

COUN	TIE	s.	Albert B. Coats of Beverly, Probl-bition.	W. Murray Crane of Dalton, Re- publican.	Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston, Democratic.	George R. Peare of Lynn, Socialist Labor Party.	Whifield P. Porter of Newburyport, Democratic Social Nom. Paper.	All others.
Barnstable, Berkshire, Bristol, Dukes, Essex, Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex, Nonfolk, Plymouth, Suffolk, Worcester,			 116 222 831 77 1,339 209 371 210 1,458 25 378 352 869 945	2,072 9,247 12,392 536 23,939 4,025 10,259 4,332 35,605 343 10,127 6,676 29,514 19,835	407 3,175 5,929 112 11,944 1,661 6,757 1,807 19,255 99 5,260 2,465 33,908 11,023	11 329 727 19 2,132 85 1,119 96 1,769 8 459 613 1,884 1,527	12 81 304 6 3,258 58 227 41 506 7 447 1,961 741 613	16 3145
Totals,			7,402	168,902	103,802	10,778	8,262	20

For Governor.

W. Murray Crane of Dalton (Republican), .			168,902	votes.
Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston (Democratic),			103,802	6.6
George R. Peare of Lynn (Socialist Labor Party),			10,778	6.6
Winfield P. Porter of Newburyport (Democratic	So	cial		
Nom, Paper),			8,262	44
Albert B. Coats of Beverly (Prohibition),			7,402	66
Allothers			00	66

For Lieutenant-Governor.

John L. Bates of Boston (Republican),	172,205	votes
John H. Mack of North Adams (Democratic),	100,795	66
James F. Stevens of Boston (Socialist Labor Party), .	10,566	66
Isaac W. Skinner of Brockton (Democratic Social Nom.		
Paper),	8,614	66
James H. Roberts of Cambridge (Prohibition),	4,830	6.6
All others,	29	66

For Secretary of the Commonwea	For Secretary of the Commonwealth.			
William M. Olin of Boston (Republican),	94,742 "			
Charles H. Bradley of Haverhill (Democratic Social				
Nom. Paper),	10,231 "			
John B. Lewis, Jr., of Reading (Prohibition),	,			
All others,	17 ''			
For Treasurer and Receiver-Gener	al.			
Edward S. Bradford of Springfield (Republican),	165,657 votes.			
Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence (Democratic),				
Frederick A. Nagler of Springfield (Socialist Labor				
Party),	11,250 "			
Charles W. White of Winchester (Democratic Social	0.040 44			
Nom. Paper),	5,048 **			
All others,				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
For Auditor.				
John W. Kimball of Fitchburg (Republican),	162 695 votes			
	102,000 10005			
Elbridge Gerry Brown of Brockton (Democratic),	95,990 "			
Frank Albin Forsstrom of Worcester (Socialist Labor	95,990 "			
Frank Albin Forsstrom of Worcester (Socialist Labor Party),	95,990 "			
Frank Albin Forsstrom of Worcester (Socialist Labor Party),	95,990 "			
Frank Albin Forsstrom of Worcester (Socialist Labor Party),	95,990 " 11,304 " 10,447 "			
Frank Albin Forsstrom of Worcester (Socialist Labor Party),	95,990 " 11,304 " 10,447 " 5,019 "			
Frank Albin Forsstrom of Worcester (Socialist Labor Party),	95,990 " 11,304 " 10,447 " 5,019 "			
Frank Albin Forsstrom of Worcester (Socialist Labor Party),	95,990 " 11,304 " 10,447 " 5,019 "			
Frank Albin Forsstrom of Worcester (Socialist Labor Party),	95,990 " 11,304 " 10,447 " 5,019 " 12 " 166,592 votes.			
Frank Albin Forsstrom of Worcester (Socialist Labor Party),	95,990 " 11,304 " 10,447 " 5,019 " 12 " 166,592 votes.			
Frank Albin Forsstrom of Worcester (Socialist Labor Party),	95,990 " 11,304 " 10,447 " 5,019 " 12 " 166,592 votes. 94,076 "			
Frank Albin Forsstrom of Worcester (Socialist Labor Party),	95,990 " 11,304 " 10,447 " 5,019 " 12 " 166,592 votes. 94,076 "			
Frank Albin Forsstrom of Worcester (Socialist Labor Party),	95,990 " 11,304 " 10,447 " 5,019 " 12 " 166,592 votes. 94,076 " 11,182 "			
Frank Albin Forsstrom of Worcester (Socialist Labor Party), Angus McDonald of Boston (Democratic Social Nom. Paper), Franklin A. Palmer of Stockbridge (Prohibition), All others, For Attorney-General. Hosea M. Knowlton of New Bedford (Republican), John H. Morrison of Lowell (Democratic), Walter P. J. Skahan of New Bedford (Socialist Labor Party), Addison W. Barr of Worcester (Democratic Social Nom. Paper), Sidney Perley of Salem (Prohibition),	95,990 " 11,304 " 10,447 " 5,019 " 12 " 166,592 votes. 94,076 " 11,182 " 10,847 "			
Frank Albin Forsstrom of Worcester (Socialist Labor Party),	95,990 " 11,304 " 10,447 " 5,019 " 12 " 166,592 votes. 94,076 " 11,182 " 10,847 "			

For Executive Councillors.

FIRST DISTRICT.

David F. Slade of Fall River (Republican), Charles J. McGurk of New Bedford (Democratic), . John A. Billings of Rockland (Democratic Social Nor	a.	17,901 votes. 7,084 "
Paper),	•	2,636 "
John Meal of New Bedford (Socialist Labor Party),	•	1,309 "
All others,	•	2 "
SECOND DISTRICT.		
William W. Davis of Boston (Republican),		24,535 votes.
Thomas J. A. Johnson of Boston (Democratic), .		13,762 "
All others,		2 "
THIRD DISTRICT.		
Oliver H. Durrell of Cambridge (Republican),		20,943 votes.
John W. Lucas of Somerville (Democratic),		13,127 "
All others.		9 "
	٠	v
FOURTH DISTRICT.		
Charles I. Quirk of Boston (Democratic),		21,241 votes.
Theodore P. Dresser of Boston (Republican),		13,707 "
All others,		2 "
· Fifth District.		
George F. Harwood of Lynn (Republican),		22,424 votes.
Daniel H. Maguire of Haverhill (Democratic),		8,365 "
Albert S. Kent of Wakefield (Socialist Labor Party),		3,808 "
All others.		6 "
SIXTH DISTRICT.		
S. Herbert Howe of Marlborough (Republican), .		23,811 votes.
Marcellus H. Fletcher of Lowell (Democratic), .	٠	15,818 "
SEVENTH DISTRICT.		
Martin V. B. Jefferson of Worcester (Republican), .		20,634 votes.
Ransom C. Taylor of Worcester (Democratic), .		11,703 "
All others,		4 "
EIGHTH DISTRICT.		
		04.000
Parley A. Russell of Great Barrington (Republican),		24,968 votes.
Edward W. Hodges of Orange (Democratic), Hermann Koepke of Pittsfield (Socialist Labor Party),	٠	15,054 " 2,337 "
	٠	6 4
All others,	٠	0 1





RULES OF THE SENATE.

[The dates under each rule indicate when the rule and its amendments were adopted. The rules as they are here printed were finally adopted by the Senate on Jan. 8, 1900.

The date 1817 denotes the time when the several rules against which it is placed were first preserved. Previous to that year these rules are not to be found, although from the Senate Journal it appears that they were printed.

Numbers enclosed in parentheses following each rule indicate the corresponding House rule.]

THE PRESIDENT.

- 1. The President shall take the chair at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, shall call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall proceed to business. (1.) [1831; 1888.]
- 2. The President shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the Senate. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the Senate, but may read sitting. (2, 5.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1888.]

- 3. The President may vote on all questions. (4.) [1826.]
- 4. The President may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding three days at any one time. (7.) [1831; 1862; 1865; 1888.]
- 5. In case of a vacancy in the office of President, or in case the President, or the member appointed by him to

perform the duties of the chair, is absent at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, the eldest senior member present shall call the Senate to order, and shall preside until a President, or a President pro tempore, is elected by ballot, and such election shall be the first business in order. (8.) [1831; 1885; 1888.]

CLERK.

6. The Clerk shall keep a journal of the proceedings of the Senate, and shall cause the same to be printed daily. He shall, in the journal, make note of all questions of order, and enter at length the decisions thereon. He shall insert in an appendix to the journal the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. (11, 12.)

[1882; 1888.]

- 7. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration; a list of matters lying on the table; and such other memoranda as he may deem necessary, and as the Senate or the President may direct. (13.) [1882; 1888.]
- 8. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, bills and resolves introduced on leave, orders of inquiry, orders of notice, reports of committees asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and enacted bills), until the right of reconsideration has expired. (15, 57.)

[1855; 1856; 1875; 1882; 1885; 1888; 1891.]

9. When a bill or resolve coming from the other branch does not appear in print in the form in which it was passed in that branch, the Clerk shall either indicate the amendments on the Orders of the Day, or shall have the bill or resolve reprinted, at his discretion. [1882.]

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

- 10. No member shall be permitted to act on a committee or to vote upon a question in which his private right, distinct from the public interest, is immediately concerned. (24, 63.) [1855; 1888; 1889.]
- 11. No member shall absent himself from the Senate without leave, unless there is a quorum without his presence. (17.) [1817.]

COMMITTEES.

12. The following standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year, to wit:—

A committee on the Judiciary;

A committee on Ways and Means;

Each to consist of five members.

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

Each to consist of three members.

A committee on Rules:

To consist of the President and four members. (20.)

[1831; 1836; 1840; 1844; 1847; 1863; 1864; 1870; 1876; 1882; 1885; 1886; 1888; 1891; 1896; 1897.]

13. Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless the Senate shall otherwise specially order, and the member first named upon a committee shall be its chairman. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall act as chairman. (21, 22.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1888.]

14. No committee shall be allowed to occupy the Senate Chamber without a vote of the Senate. (100.) [1836; 1863; 1888.]

15. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition, nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee, except upon a petition duly referred, nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given by public advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for, or amendment of, such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. (31.)

[1870; 1871; 1885; 1890.]

16. When the object of an application, whether by petition, or bill or resolve introduced on leave, can be secured under existing laws, or, without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to whom the matter is referred shall report leave to withdraw, ought not to pass, or a general law, as the case may be. (30.) [1882; 1885; 1888; 1891; 1893.]

FORM OF BILLS AND RESOLVES.

17. Bills and resolves shall be presented in a legible form without material erasures or interlineations, on not

less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections or resolves, and dates and numbers shall be written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is the best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law and no law which has expired by limitation, and no part of any such law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. (42.)

[1844; 1857; 1880; 1882; 1885; 1888; 1889.]

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS.

- 18. Every member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall endorse his name thereon, and a brief statement of the nature and object of the instrument; and the reading of the instrument shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. (37.) [1831; 1888.]
- 19. All motions contemplating legislation shall be founded upon petition or upon bill or resolve proposed to be introduced on leave. Committees to whom messages from the Governor, reports of State officers, boards, commissions, and others authorized to report to the Legislature shall be referred, may report by bill or otherwise such legislation as may be germane to the subject-matter referred to them. (40.) [1858; 1888; 1891; 1893.]
- 20. All bills and resolves for introduction on leave, resolutions, and petitions for legislation accompanied by bills or resolves embodying the subject-matter prayed for, and all orders of inquiry, which are intended for presentation or introduction to the Senate, and all reports of State officers, shall first be deposited with the Clerk, and, prior to their presentation or introduction, shall be submitted by him to the committee on Rules for inspection. The committee shall examine the same for the purpose of ascertaining (1) whether the legislation proposed is

plainly and specifically stated or already provided for: (2) whether such bills, resolves, resolutions, petitions and orders are in proper form; and (3) that compliance has been had with the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. Every such matter shall be returned by the committee on Rules to the Clerk not later than the third legislative day succeeding the day of its deposit with him, unless consent in writing to the longer detention thereof is filed with the Clerk by the member presenting the matter, and it shall be by the Clerk submitted to the President and by him laid before the Senate not later than on the next legislative day after it is so returned. Bills, resolves and resolutions which have been laid before the Senate and introduced shall be read, and shall be, by the President, with the consent of the Senate, referred to the appropriate committees. Prior to such reference, the President may, in his discretion, order bills and resolves, intended for introduction on leave or filed to accompany petitions, and resolutions, intended for introduction, to be printed; and when he so orders they shall, after they are introduced, be printed under the direction of the Clerk. They shall retain, during all subsequent stages, their original numbers and shall also bear such new numbers as may bé necessary. Every petition which is not accompanied by a bill or resolve shall be deposited with the Clerk and be retained in his custody until a bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for shall be filed with him, when he shall present the same to the committee on Rules, to be disposed of as provided above. The Senate may at any time by order make any other disposition of petitions and remonstrances in the hands of the Clerk. Petitions and remonstrances relating to matters already sent to committees shall be by the President referred to the appropriate committees. (28.)

[1891; 1893; 1894]

21. The committee on Rules shall make no change in the substance or form of any matter referred to them in

accordance with the preceding rule, without the consent of the member depositing the same, but upon the presentation or introduction of any such matter to the Senate it shall be the duty of some member of the committee on Rules, acting under the committee's instruction, to suggest any failure to comply with the rules, and to offer such amendment or propose such other action as is determined proper or necessary by the committee within the scope of its duties, as above set forth. If, upon such motion, before a petition is referred to a committee, the · petitioner is given leave to withdraw because the petition is not in proper form, such action shall not be deemed to be a final rejection under Rule 54, and shall not prejudice the right of a member to present a petition for the same object conformably to the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. [1893. - Partly embodied in Rule 20 of 1891.]

- 22. Any petition remaining in the hands of the Clerk subsequently to five o'clock in the afternoon of the last secular day in January, for the reason that no bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for has been presented, shall be forthwith submitted by him to the President, and by him, at the legislative session next succeeding, be referred to the next General Court. (29.) [1893; 1894; 1898.]
- 23. No bill or resolve shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the House of Representatives, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee, except that special leave may be granted to a member to introduce a bill or resolve, and such bill or resolve shall thereupon be referred to the proper committee for consideration and report. (47.)

[1881; 1882; 1888.]

24. The consideration of any order proposed for adoption, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill or resolve, or of any motion to suspend Senate Rule 15, or joint

rule 8, 9 or 12, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request made, if any member asks such postponement. (41.)

[1885; 1891.]

25. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 24 of the Acts of the year 1885, as amended by chapter 302 of the Acts of the year 1890, or by other provisions of law. A petition for the incorporation of a college or university or other educational institution, with power to grant degrees, or for amendment of the charter of an existing educational institution so that the said institution, not having such power, shall thereafter have power to grant degrees, shall also be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 381 of the Acts of the year 1896. But if, no objection being raised, any such petition is referred to a committee, without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report, failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition, after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee on

account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subjectmatter. (32.) [1890; 1891; 1898.] (See Rule 15.)

Course of Proceedings.

- 26. Bills and resolves from the House, after they are read a first time, shall be referred to a committee of the Senate, unless they have been reported by a joint committee or substituted for the report of a joint committee. Bills and resolves reported in the Senate, and bills and resolves from the House reported by joint committees or substituted for the reports of joint committees, shall, after they have been read once, be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day for a second reading without a question, except as otherwise provided by Rule 27. Resolutions received from the House, or introduced or reported in the Senate, shall be read and, pending the question on their adoption, shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. (45, 56.) [1825; 1885; 1888; 1890; 1891; 1897.]
- 27. Bills and resolves involving the expenditure of public money, or a grant of public property, unless the subject-matter has been acted upon by the joint committee on Ways and Means, shall, after the first reading, be referred in course to the Senate committee on Ways and Means, whose duty it shall be to report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth or of any county thereof. (44.) [1871; 1882; 1887; 1888; 1889; 1896.]
- 28. No bill or resolve shall pass to be engrossed without three readings on three several days. (51.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

- 29. Bills and resolves, in their several readings, and resolutions, shall be read by their titles, unless objection is made. (48.) [1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885; 1890.]
- 30. If a committee to whom a bill or resolve is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be "Shall this bill (or resolve) be rejected?" and if such committee report recommending that the same be referred to the next General Court, the question shall be "Shall this bill (or resolve) be referred to the next General Court?" If the rejection or the recommendation of reference to the next General Court is negatived, the bill or resolve, if it has been read but once, shall go to its second reading without a question; and if it has been read more than once it shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. (43.) [1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885; 1897.]
- 31. If an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill or resolve, substantially changing the greater part thereof, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill or resolve to a third reading or to be engrossed, as the case may be, but the bill or resolve, as amended, shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made. (62.) [1882; 1888.]
- 32. Bills or resolves ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the Orders for the next day for such reading. (58.) [1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

- 33. Bills and resolves when ordered to a third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading, whose duty it shall be to examine and correct them, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, and of insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes; but any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the Senate as an amendment. Resolutions received from the House or introduced or reported in the Senate shall, after they are read and before they are adopted, be referred, in like manner, to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading. When a bill, resolve or resolution has been so referred, no further action shall be taken until report thereon has been made by the committee. (26, 50.) [1817; 1836; 1882; 1888; 1890; 1891.]
- 34. Engrossed bills and resolves shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be carefully to compare the same with the bills or resolves as passed to be engrossed; and, if found by them to be rightly and truly engrossed, they shall so endorse on the envelope thereof; and the question of enactment or final passage shall be taken thereon without further reading, unless specially ordered. (27, 52, 54.)

[1817; 1831; 1882; 1888.]

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- 35. The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the Orders of the Day next after motions to reconsider. (60.) [1830; 1870.]
- 36. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which they are made to the Senate or received from the

House, as the case may be; except that the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered. Amendments to a measure, which have been made by the House and sent back to the Senate for concurrence, shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which they are received. (46, 57.)

[1845; 1853; 1888; 1891.]

37. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the Senate shall proceed with them in regular course, as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the calendar; then the matters that were passed over shall be considered and disposed of in like order. (59.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1882; 1885.]

38. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom or considered out of its regular course. (61.) [1885.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

39. Every member, when he speaks, shall stand in his place and address the President. (73.)

[1817; 1831; 1871.]

- **40.** When two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the President shall designate the member who is entitled to the floor. (74.) [1831; 1888.]
- 41. No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of any other member who has not spoken and desires to speak on the same question. (76.)

[1817; 1886.]

- 42. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order. (75.) [1817; 1831.]
- 43. After a question is put to vote no member shall speak to it. [1817.]

MOTIONS.

- 44. Any motion shall be reduced to writing, if the President so directs. A motion need not be seconded and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made. (77, 78.) [1817; 1844; 1871; 1888.]
- 45. A question containing two or more propositions, capable of division, shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it. (91.) [1817; 1841; 1888]
- 46. When a question is under debate the President shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except a motion to adjourn or some other motion which has precedence by express rule of the Senate, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same except:—
 - (1) To lay on the table;
 - (2) To close debate at a specified time;
 - (3) To postpone to a day certain;
 - (4) To commit (or recommit);
 - (5) To amend;
 - (6) To refer to the next General Court; or
 - (7) To postpone indefinitely;

These motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand. (80.)

[Between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1844; 1870; 1882; 1885; 1888.]

- 47. Debate may be closed at any time not less than one hour from the adoption of a motion to that effect. On this motion not more than ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (85.) [1882.]
- 48. When motions are made to refer a subject to different committees, the committees proposed shall be considered in the following order:—
 - (1) A standing committee of the Senate;
 - (2) A special committee of the Senate;
 - (3) A joint standing committee of the two branches;
 - (4) A joint special committee of the two branches. (88.) [1884; 1888.]
- 49. No engrossed bill or resolve shall be amended. (53.) [1837.]
- 50. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under the color of an amendment. (90.) [1882.]
- 51. In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be put first. (87, 92.) [1882.]
- 52. The motion to adjourn, and the call for yeas and nays, shall be decided without debate. On the motions to lay on the table and take from the table, to commit or recommit (except with instructions), not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (69, 79)

[1817; 1859; 1870; 1874; 1882; 1885.]

RECONSIDERATION.

53. When a vote has passed, except on motion to adjourn, for the yeas and nays, to lay on the table or to take from the table, it shall not be in order for any member to move a reconsideration thereof except on the same day or before the Orders of the Day are taken up on the succeeding day. Such motion, if made on the same day, shall be placed first in the Orders of the Day for the day succeeding that on which it is made; but if first moved on such succeeding day, it shall be forthwith considered; and, when a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered: provided, however, that a motion to reconsider a vote upon any incidental or subsidiary question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the Senate, but shall be considered at the time when it is made. (70, 71.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1858; 1885; 1888; 1891.]

REJECTED MEASURES.

54. When any measure has been finally rejected, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the session. (49.)

[1817 — dispensed with in 1831, and revived in 1838 — amended in 1841; 1844; 1877; 1882.]

VOTING:

- 55. The President shall declare all votes; but if a member doubts a vote, the President shall order a return of the number voting in the affirmative, and in the negative, without further debate. (3, 66.) [1831; 1888.]
- 56. When a member moves that a question be taken by yeas and nays, the President shall take the sense of the

Senate in that manner, provided one-fifth of the members present so direct. If, before the question is taken, a member states to the Senate that he has paired with another member and how each would vote on the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting. (68.)

[1817; 1852; 1888.]

57. Whenever a question is taken by yeas and nays, the Clerk shall call the names of all the members, except the President, in alphabetical order, and every member present shall answer to his name, unless excused before the vote is taken; and no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair. (64.68.)

[1837; 1844.]

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

58. In all elections by ballot a time shall be assigned for such election, at least one day previous thereto, except in case of an election of President or President pro tempore, under the provisions of Rule 5. (96.)

[1831; 1891.]

REPORTERS.

59. Seats for reporters shall be numbered, and assigned by lot, under the direction of the Clerk of the Senate. [1847.]

THE SENATE CHAMBER AND ADJOINING ROOMS.

60. No person not a member shall be allowed to sit at the Senate table while the Senate is in session. (99.)

[1853; 1888.]

61. No person, except members of the legislative and executive departments of the State government, persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the Senate, and legislative reporters, shall be admitted to the floor of the Senate Chamber or to any of the Senate apartments, or to that part of the Senate corridor that is between the reception-room, formerly the old Senate Chamber, and the present Senate Chamber, during the sessions of the Senate, or during the half hour preceding or succeeding said sessions, unless invited by the President or the Clerk, or introduced by a Senator in person, or by card of invitation, at the time of such admission. No person, except members of the legislative and executive departments of the State government, persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the Senate, and legislative reporters, shall be permitted to loiter in the reading-room, the cloak-room, the reception-room or the Senate corridor at any time. Smoking shall not be permitted in the reception-room. (99.)

[1870; 1875; 1886; 1891; 1895; 1896; 1897; 1898.]

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

62. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in the revised edition of Crocker's Principles of Procedure in Deliberative Bodies, and the principles of parliamentary law set forth in Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the rules of the Senate, or the joint rules of the two branches. (101.)

[1847; 1858; 1882; 1895.]

ALTERATIONS, SUSPENSION OR REPEAL OF RULES.

63. This rule and rules 24, 31, 33, 34 and 53, shall not be suspended if objection is made; rule 22 shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended, except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon; and no other rule shall be altered, suspended, or repealed, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting thereon. (103.)

[1817; 1841; 1848; 1882; 1888; 1891; 1893; 1899.]

INDEX TO SENATE RULES.

Adjourn, motions to, 46, 52.

AMENDMENTS:

made by House and sent back, to be placed in Orders of the Day, 36. if made at the second or third reading, substantially changing the greater part of a bill or resolve, when question shall be taken, 31. when questions shall be divided, 45.

engrossed bill or resolve not to be amended, 49.

not to be admitted of a different subject, 50.

in filling blanks, largest sum, etc., 51.

Ballot, elections by, 13, 58.

BILLS AND RESOLVES:

Clerk to retain, until right of reconsideration has expired, 8.

from the House, to be reprinted in certain cases, 9.

embodying certain legislation not to be reported unless based upon petition, etc., 15.

how to be written, etc., 17.

for introduction on leave, to be deposited with Clerk and submitted by him to committee on Rules, 20.

to accompany petitions and to be printed when ordered by President, etc., 20.

how to be introduced; when introduced on leave to be thereupon committed, 23.

from the House, to be committed, unless reported by, or substituted for report of, a joint committee; certain, to be placed in the Orders of the Day for next day without question, except, etc., 26.

involving expenditure of money, or a grant of public property, to be referred to the committee on Ways and Means, unless, etc., 27. not to be engrossed unless read on three several days, 28.

to be read by their titles only, unless, etc., 29.

if adversely reported on by committee, question on rejection, otherwise, etc., 30.

if committee recommends reference to next General Court, 30.

ordered to a third reading, placed in Orders of the next day, 32.

amendment changing nature of, the bill or resolve to be placed in the Orders of the next day, 31.

in third reading, to be committed for examination, 33.

engrossed, to be committed for examination; if reported as rightly and truly engrossed, not to be again read unless, etc., 34.

BILLS AND RESOLVES - Concluded.

engrossed, not to be amended, 49.

no rejected measures to be revived, 54.

CLERK:

to keep a Journal and cause the same to be printed daily, 6.

to note in the Journal questions of order, etc., 6,

to prepare and cause to be printed, each day, a calendar, etc., 7.

to retain bills and other papers until the right of reconsideration has expired; exceptions, 8.

to have bills or resolves from the House reprinted in certain cases, 9.

COMMITTEES:

no member to serve on, where his private right is immediately concerned, 10.

standing committees to be appointed, 12,

to be appointed by President unless, etc.; in case of election by ballot. 13.

no committee to occupy the Senate Chamber without a vote of the Senate, 14.

not to report bills and resolves in certain cases, unless notice has been given to parties interested, etc., 15.

to report adversely in certain cases, 16.

to report reference to next General Court in certain cases, 25,

duty of the committee on Rules, 20, 21.

on Ways and Means, 27.

on Bills in the Third Reading, 33.

on Engrossed Bills, 34,

DEBATE, RULES OF:

matters not giving rise to motion or debate to be first disposed of, 37.

member to stand in his place when speaking, and to address the

President, 39.

President to designate who may speak when two or more members rise at same time, 40.

limitation as to speaking, 41.

member not to interrupt another, except, etc., 42.

member not to speak to a question after it is put to vote, 43.

when a question is under debate, the President shall receive no motion except, etc., 46.

motion to close debate at any time, not less than one hour, in order, 47.

motions to be decided without debate, 52.

Engrossed Bills, committee on, 34.

Legislative counsel and agents not to be admitted to Senate chamber, except, 61.

MEMBERS:

no member to act on any committee or to vote upon a question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest. 10.

not to absent themselves without leave, unless, etc., 11.

number of, on each standing committee, 12.

member first named to be chairman of committee; having highest number of votes to be chairman, 13.

member presenting petition, etc., to endorse his name, etc., 18.
manner in which, shall make motions contemplating legislation, 19.
when speaking, to rise and address the President, 39.

limitation as to speaking, 41.

member not to interrupt another, except, 42.

not to speak to a question after it is put to vote, 43.

may announce pairs before yeas and nays are called, 56.

Motions, 44 to 52.

ORDERS:

of inquiry and notice, 8.

to be deposited with Clerk and submitted by him to committee on Rules, 20.

consideration of, may be postponed if any member so requests, 24.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:

unfinished business to have the preference in, next after motions to reconsider, 35.

reports of committees, except those asking discharge, etc., to be placed in, next succeeding their presentation, 36.

consideration of matters in, 37.

matters not to be discharged from, 38.

Parliamentary Practice, rules of, to govern the Senate, 62.

PETITIONS:

certain legislation not to be proposed, introduced or reported unless founded on petition, 15.

how committees shall report upon certain, 15, 16.

how members shall endorse, 18.

to be deposited with Clerk and submitted by him to committee on Rules, 20.

to be retained by Clerk until bills or resolves are filed, 20.

to be referred to next General Court, if no bill or resolve is filed, 22. certain, not advertised according to law, to be referred to next General Court, 25.

Postpone, to a day certain, motion to, 46. indefinitely, motion to, 46.

PRESIDENT:

to call the members to order, 1.

to preserve order and decerum; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; to decide all questions of order, subject to appeal; to rise to put a question, etc., but may read sitting. 2.

may vote on all questions, 3.

may order bills and resolves accompanying petitions and bills, resolves or resolutions intended for introduction to be printed, 20.

to designate who may speak when two or more members rise at the same time, 40.

may appoint a member to perform his duties; limitation thereof, 4.

in absence of, the eldest senior member present shall call the Senate to order, and preside until, etc., 5.

to appoint committees, 13.

to declare all votes; if doubted, a return to be ordered, 55.

to order the yeas and nays, if one-fifth of the members present request them, 56.

Public property, bills or resolves involving grant of, to be referred to the committee on Ways and Means, unless, 27.

Questions of Order, 2, 6, 42.

Reading of papers, 2, 18, 29.

Reconsideration, 53.

Rejected measures, 54.

Reports of committees, 36.

Reporters, seats to be numbered and assigned by Clerk, 59.

RESOLUTIONS:

to be deposited with Clerk and submitted by him to committee on Rules, 20.

to be placed in Orders of the Day, 26.

to be read by titles, 29.

to be referred to committee on Bills in the Third Reading before adoption, 33.

Resolves. See Bills and Resolves.

RULES:

committee on, to inspect matters contemplating legislation, etc., 20, 21.

motions to suspend certain, may be postponed, 24. alteration, suspension, or repeal of, 63.

Senate Chamber and adjoining rooms, 60, 61.

Table, list of papers on, to be printed in Calendar daily, 7. lay on, motion to, 52.

take from, motion to, 52.

Third Reading, committee on Bills in the, 33.

Unfinished business, 35.

Ways and Means, committee on, 27.

Yeas and Nays, 56, 57.



RULES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.



RULES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[This schedule of Rules was adopted Jan. 27, 1874. Subsequent amendments are noted under each Rule which has been amended.]

SPEAKER.

- 1. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business. (Senate Rule 1.)
- 2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House. (2.)

[With regard to appeals, see Rules 83 and 94.]

3. He shall declare all votes, subject to verification as hereinafter provided. (53.)

[See Rules 65 to 69.]

- 4. In all cases he may vote. (3.)
- 5. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the House, but may read sitting. (2.)
 - 6. He shall each day examine the Journal of the House.

389

7. He may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding three days at one time. (4.)

[Amended Jan. 14, 1892.]

8. In case of a vacancy in the office of Speaker, or in case the Speaker or the member named by him in accordance with the preceding rule is absent at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, the senior member present shall call the House to order, and shall preside until a Speaker pro tempore or a Speaker is elected by ballot, which shall be the first business in order. (5.)

MONITORS.

- 9. Two monitors shall be appointed by the Speaker for each division of the House, whose duty it shall be to see to the due observance of the rules and, on request of the Speaker, to return the number of votes and members in their respective divisions.
- 10. If a member transgress any of the rules after being notified thereof by a monitor, it shall be the duty of such monitor to report the case to the House.

[See Rule 19.]

CLERK.

11. The Clerk shall keep the journal of the House. He shall enter therein a record of each day's proceedings, and submit it to the Speaker before the hour fixed for the next sitting, and shall cause the same to be printed daily. (6.)

[Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]

12. Every question of order with the decision thereon shall be entered at large in the journal, and shall be noted in an appendix, which shall also contain the rules of the House, and of the two branches. (6.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

13. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration; a list of matters lying on the table; and such other memoranda as the House or the Speaker may direct. (7.)

[Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]

- 14. Any objection to the calendar shall be made and disposed of before the House votes to proceed to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.
- 15. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry and orders of notice), until the right of reconsideration has expired: provided, that the operation of this rule shall be suspended during the last week of the session. (8.)

MEMBERS.

16. No member shall stand up, to the inconvenience of others, while a member is speaking; or pass unnecessarily between the Speaker of the House and the member speaking; or stand in the passages, or in the area in front of the chair; or stand at the Clerk's desk while a roll-call is in progress.

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

17. No member shall be absent more than two days, without leave of the House. No member shall absent himself from the House without leave, unless there be a quorum without his presence. When it appears to the presiding officer that the presence of a quorum is endangered he shall order the doors to be closed until the House takes action thereon. (11.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

18. Papers in possession of a member obtaining leave of absence, or at the end of the session, shall be left by him with the Clerk.

19. If a member is guilty of a breach of any of the rules, he may be required by the House, on motion, to make satisfaction therefor; and, until he has done so, he shall not be allowed to vote or speak, except by way of excuse.

[See Rule 10.]

COMMITTEES.

20. At the beginning of the political year, standing committees shall be appointed as follows:— (12.)

A committee on Rules;

(to consist of the Speaker, who shall be chairman of the committee, and eight other members).

A committee on Ways and Means;

A committee on the Judiciary;

(to consist of eleven members each).

A committee on Elections;

(to consist of seven members).

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

A committee on Pay-Roll;

(to consist of three members each).

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 2, 1896; Jan. 11, 1897; Jan. 10, 1898.]

- 21. Unless other provision is made in any case all committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, and the member first named shall be chairman. (13.)
- 22. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall be chalrman. (13.)
- 23. No member shall be required to be on more than , two committees at the same time, or chairman of more than one.

- 24. No member shall serve on any committee in any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest. (10.)
- 25. The committee on Ways and Means shall report, in appropriation bills, only such items of expenditure as are authorized by law, or such as the committee has been directed by the House to insert, and shall state in its report the total amount of appropriations in the accompanying bill; and also at the end of each item in said bill the amount, if any, appropriated the previous year for the same purpose.

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 2, 1896.]

26. The committee on Bills in the Third Reading shall examine and correct the bills which are referred to it, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes: provided, that any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the House as an amendment. (33.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]

- 27. The committee on Engrossed Bills shall carefully examine and compare engrossed bills, and report them rightly and truly engrossed, when found to be so, without delay. (34.)
- 28. All resolutions, bills and resolves for introduction on leave, intended for presentation by any member of the House, and all reports of State officers, shall first be deposited with the Clerk, and prior to their presentation shall be submitted by him to the Speaker for his examination; and not later than the fourth legislative day succeeding the day of their deposit with the Clerk, the Speaker shall, before the orders of the day are considered, present the same to the House, when they, in the case of resolutions, bills and resolves, shall be read, and shall by the Speaker

with the consent of the House be referred to the appropriate committee; and all such resolutions, bills and resolves shall be printed under the direction of the Clerk. They shall retain their original provided numbers, when reprinted, together with new numbers thereafter, during all subsequent stages. All petitions asking for legislation shall, if accompanied by a bill or resolve embodying the subject-matter prayed for, be referred with such bill or resolve as provided above. The same disposition shall be made of petitions and remonstrances referring to matters previously sent to a committee. Petitions not so accompanied shall be retained in the custody of the Clerk until a bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for shall be filed with him, when he shall present the same to the Speaker, to be disposed of as provided above. The House may at any time by order make any other disposition of petitions and remonstrances in the hands of the Clerk. (20.)

[Adopted Jan. 13, 1893; amended Jan. 11, March 30, 1894, and March 14, 1899.]

29. Any petition remaining in the hands of the Clerk subsequent to five o'clock in the afternoon on the last secular day in January, for the reason that no bill or resolve embodying the legislation prayed for has been presented, shall be forthwith submitted by him to the Speaker, and by him, at the legislative session next succeeding, be referred to the next General Court. This rule shall not be rescinded or revoked or suspended except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon. (22.)

[Adopted Jan. 13, 1893; amended Jan. 11, 1894; Jan. 10, 1898.]

30. When the object of an application can be secured without a special act under existing laws, or, without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or leave to withdraw, or ought not to pass, as the case may be. (16.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Jan. 13, 1893.]

- 31. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except upon a petition; nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee except upon a petition duly referred; nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given, by public advertisement or otherwise, to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court, for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof, shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for or amendment of such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. (15.) [Adopted Feb. 11, 1890; amended Jan. 13, 1893.]
- 32. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration, or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 24 of the

Acts of the year 1885 as amended by chapter 302 of the Acts of the year 1890 or by other provisions of law: a petition for the incorporation of a college or university or other educational institution, with power to grant degrees, or for an amendment of the charter of an existing educational institution so that the said institution not having such power shall thereafter have power to grant degrees, shall also be referred to the next General Court. and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 381 of the Acts of the year 1896; but if, no objection being raised, any such petition is referred to a committee without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition. after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee, on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee: but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject-matter. (25.)

[Adopted Feb. 11, 1890; amended Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 18, 1898.]

33. On or before the second Wednesday in March, committees shall make final report upon matters referred to them prior to that day.

[Amended Feb. 15, 1883; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 25, 1894.]

Committee of the Whole.

- 34. When the House determines to go into a committee of the whole, the chairman shall be appointed by the Speaker.
- 35. The rules of the House shall be observed in a committee of the whole, so far as they may be applicable, except the rules limiting debate. A motion to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, shall be always first in order and be decided without debate.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions, etc., and Reports of Committees.

- 36. Petitions, memorials, remonstrances and papers of a like nature, and reports of committees, shall be presented before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day, and the Speaker shall call for such papers.
- 37. The member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall indorse his name thereon, with a brief statement of the nature and object of the paper; and the reading thereof shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. (18.)

Papers from the Senate.

38. Papers from the Senate shall be laid before the House by the Speaker, and received for action conformably to such of these rules as are applicable thereto, before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

Papers addressed to the House, not Petitions.

39. Papers addressed to the House, or the General Court, other than petitions, memorials and remonstrances, or those received from the Senate, may be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place, and shall be

read, unless it is specially ordered that the reading be dispensed with.

Motions contemplating Legislation, &c.

40. All motions contemplating legislation shall be founded upon petition or upon bill or resolve proposed to be introduced on leave.

The committee on Ways and Means may originate and report appropriation bills based upon existing law. Messages from the Governor shall, unless otherwise ordered, be referred to the appropriate committee, which may report by bill or otherwise thereon. A similar disposition shall, unless otherwise ordered, be made of reports by State officers and recess committees authorized to report to the Legislature, and similar action may be had thereon. (19.) [Amended Jan. 13, 1893; Jan. 2, 1896.]

Postponement to the Next Day on Request of a Member.

41. The consideration of an order proposed for adoption, except as provided in joint rule twenty-eight or House rule one hundred and four, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill, or any motion to suspend joint rules eight or thirteen, or House rules thirty-one, forty-five or forty-six, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request or motion made, if any member asks such postponement. (24.)

[Amended June 13, 1890; Jan. 13, 1893; March 14, 1899.]

Bills and Resolves. [See Rule 95.]

42. Bills shall be printed or written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections, dates and numbers being written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is best calculated

to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law, and no part of any repealed law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. (17.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891.]

43. If a committee to whom a bill is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If the question on rejection is negatived, the bill, if it has been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question; otherwise it shall be placed in the orders for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. (30.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1883.]

44. Bills involving an expenditure of public money, or grant of public property, unless the subject-matter has been acted upon by the joint committee on Ways and Means, shall, after their first reading, be referred to the committee on Ways and Means, for report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth. New provisions shall not be added to such bills by the committee on Ways and Means, unless directly connected with the financial features thereof. Bills involving an expenditure of county money shall, after their first reading, be referred to the committee on Counties on the part of the House, for report on their relation to the finances of the county affected, unless the subject-matter thereof has been previously acted upon by the joint committee on Counties; and no new provisions shall be added to such bills by the committee on Counties on the part of the House unless directly connected with the financial features thereof. (27.)

[Amended Jan. 24, 1887; Feb. 11, 1890; Jan. 25, 1895; Jan. 29, 1895; Jan. 2, 1896; Jan. 27, 1896; Jan. 10, 1898.]

45. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, shall be referred to a committee of the House, unless they were reported to the Senate by a joint committee. (26.)

46. Amendments proposed by the Senate and sent back to the House for concurrence shall be referred to the committee which reported the measure proposed to be amended, unless such committee is composed of members of both branches; in which case such amendments shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. (36.)

[Amended April 9, 1878.]

- 47. No bill shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the Senate, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee: provided, that the House may grant special leave to a member to introduce a bill; but, when leave is asked for the introduction of a bill, it shall be read for information before the question is put on granting leave; and, if leave is granted, it shall be committed before it is ordered to a second reading. (23.)
- 48. Bills, resolves and other papers that have been, or, under the rules or usage of the House, are to be printed, shall be read by their titles only, unless the full reading is requested. (29.)

[Adopted Jan. 10, 1883.]

49. When a bill, order, petition, memorial or remonstrance has been finally rejected by the House, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the same session. (54.)

[Amended April 26, 1877; Feb. 11, 1890.]

50. Bills in their third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading for examination, correction and report. Resolutions received from and adopted by the Senate, or reported in the House, shall, after they are read and before they are adopted, be referred in like manner to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading. When a bill or resolution has been so referred,

such bill or resolution shall not be acted upon until report thereon has been made by the committee. (33.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1898.] [See Rule 26.]

- 51. No bill shall pass to be engrossed without having been read on three several days. (28.)
- 52. Engrossed bills shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills for examination, comparison and report. (34.)

[See Rule 27.]

- 53. No engrossed bill shall be amended except by striking out the enacting clause. (34.) (49.) [Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]
- 54. Engrossed bills, reported by the committee on Engrossed Bills to be rightly and truly engrossed, shall be put upon their passage to be enacted; and engrossed resolves, when so reported, shall be put upon their passage without further reading, unless specially ordered. (34.)
- 55. No engrossed bill shall be sent to the Senate without notice thereof being given by the Speaker.

Orders of the Day.

56. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, when not referred to a committee of the House, bills favorably reported to the House by committees, and bills the question of the rejection of which is negatived, shall be placed in the orders for the next day, and, if they have been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question. Resolutions received from and adopted by the Senate, or reported in the House by committees, shall, after they are read, be placed in the orders of the day for the next day. (26.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1883; Feb. 5, 1886; Jan. 10, 1898.]

57. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which they are received from the Senate, or made to the House, as the case may be: provided, that the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered and shall not be subject to the provisions of rule fifteen. (36.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891.]

- 58. Bills ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the orders of the next day for such reading. (32.) (33.) [Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 10, 1898.]
- 59. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the House shall proceed with them in regular course as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the calendar; after which the matters that were passed over shall be considered in like order and disposed of. (37.)
- 60. When the House does not finish the consideration of the Orders of the Day, those which had not been acted upon shall be the orders of the next and each succeeding day until disposed of, and shall be entered in the calendar, without change in their order, to precede matters added under rules fifty-six, fifty-seven and fifty-eight. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the time of adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the next day, after motions to reconsider. (35.)

[Amended Jan. 13, 1893.]

Special Rules affecting the Course of Proceedings.

[For postponement of Order, etc., to the next day, on request of a member, see Rule 41.]

61. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom, or con-

sidered out of the regular course. This rule shall not be rescinded or revoked or suspended except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon. (38.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1895.]

62. If, under the operation of the previous question, or otherwise, an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill substantially changing the greater part of such bill, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill to a third reading or to be engrossed (as the case may be), but the bill, as amended, shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when, under the operation of the previous question or otherwise, an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made. (31.)

VOTING.

- **63.** No member shall vote upon any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest. (10.)
- 64. Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application to that effect before the division of the House or the taking of the yeas and nays is begun. Such application may be accompanied by a brief statement of reasons by the member making it, but shall be decided without debate, and shall not be subject to the provisions of rule sixty-eight. (57.)

[Amended Jan. 8, 1877; Feb. 5, 1886; Jan. 13, 1893.]

- 65. When a question is put, the sense of the House shall be taken by the voices of the members, and the Speaker shall first announce the vote as it appears to him by the sound. (55.)
- 66. If the Speaker is unable to decide by the sound of the voices, or if his announcement made thereupon is doubted by a member rising in his place for that purpose, the Speaker shall order a return by divisions of the number voting in the affirmative and in the negative, without further debate upon the question. (55.)

[For duty of monitors in case of a division, see Rule 9.]

67. When a return by divisions is ordered, the members for or against the question, when called on by the Speaker, shall rise in their places, and stand until they are counted. If upon the taking of such a vote the presence of a quorum is doubted, a count of the House shall be had, and if a quorum is present the vote shall stand.

[Amended Feb. 11, 1889.]

68. The sense of the House shall be taken by yeas and nays whenever required by thirty of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the House shall be called in alphabetical order, and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared. If, before the question is taken, a member states to the House that he has paired with another member, and how each would vote upon the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting, but shall be included with the members voting for the purposes of a quorum. (56.) (57.)

[Amended Jan. 4, 1878; April 2, 1878; April 1, 1879; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 10, 1895.]

69. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate. If the yeas and nays have been ordered before the question is put, the proceedings under rules sixty-five, sixty-six and sixty-seven shall be omitted; if not, they may be called for in lieu of a return by divisions when the Speaker's announcement is doubted by a member rising in his place, and, if then ordered, the proceedings under rules sixty-six and sixty-seven shall be omitted. (52.)

[Amended Jan. 13, 1893.]

Reconsideration.

70. When a vote has passed (except as provided in the next rule), it shall only be in order for any member to move the reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day, and such motion, if made on the same day, shall (except in the last week of the session) be placed first in the orders of the next day after that on which it is made; but if first moved on such succeeding day, it shall be moved before the Orders of the Day are taken up and shall be forthwith considered: provided, however, that a motion to reconsider a vote upon any incidental or subsidiary question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the House, but shall be considered at the time when it is made. (53.)

[Amended June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891.]

71. When a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered, and no question shall be twice reconsidered; nor shall any vote be reconsidered upon either of the following motions:—

to adjourn,

to lay on the table,

to take from the table; or,

for the previous question. (53.)

72. Debate on motions to reconsider shall be limited to thirty minutes, and no member shall occupy more than five minutes; but on a motion to reconsider a vote upon any subsidiary or incidental question, debate shall be limited to ten minutes, and no member shall occupy more than three minutes.

[Amended Feb. 5, 1886; June 13, 1890.]

[For rule requiring the Clerk to retain papers, except, etc., until the right of reconsideration has expired, see Rule 15.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

- 73. Every member, when about to speak, shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker; shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities; and shall sit down when he has finished. No member shall speak out of his place without leave of the Speaker. (39.)
- 74. When two or more members rise at the same time the Speaker shall name the member entitled to the floor, preferring one who rises in his place to one who does not. (40.)
- 75. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order. (42.)
- 76. No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of those who have not spoken and desire to speak on the same question. (41.)

Motions.

- 77. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker so directs. (44.)
- 78. A motion need not be seconded, and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made. (44.)

Limit of Debate.

79. A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order, and shall be decided without debate; and on the motions to lay on the table, to take from the table, for the previous question, to close debate at a specified time, to postpone to a time certain, to commit or recommit, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (52.)

[Amended Feb. 19, 1878; Jan. 26, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891; March 14, 1899.] [For application to be excused from voting, to be decided without debate, see Rule 64.]

[For call for yeas and nays, to be decided without debate, see Rule 69.]

[For questions of order, arising after the previous question is moved, to be decided without debate, except on appeal, see Rule 83.]

80. When a question is before the House, until it is disposed of, the Speaker shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except the motion to adjourn, or some other motion that has precedence either by express rule of the House, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same, except,—

to lay on the table,

for the previous question,

to close the debate at a specified time,
to postpone to a time certain,
to commit (or recommit),

to amend,

See Rule 79.
See Rules 79, 81-86.
See Rules 79, 85, 86.
See Rules 79 and 87.
See Rules 79 and 88.
See Rules 89-92.

to refer to the next General Court, which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged in this rule. (46.)

[Amended Jan. 14, 1892.]

$Previous\ Question.$

81. The previous question shall be put in the following form: "Shall the main question be now put?"—and all

debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question is decided.

82. On the previous question debate shall be allowed only to give reasons why the main question should not be put.

[Amended March 14, 1899.]

- 83. All questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question shall be decided without debate, excepting on appeal; and on such appeal, no member shall speak more than once without leave of the House.

 [See Rule 94.]
- 84. The adoption of the previous question shall put an end to all debate except as provided in rule eighty-six, and bring the House to a direct vote upon pending amendments, if any, in their regular order, and then upon the main question.

[Amended Jan. 14, 1892; Jan. 13, 1893.]

Motion to Close Debate at a Specified Time.

85. Debate may be closed at any time not less than thirty minutes from the adoption of a motion to that effect. In case the time is extended by unanimous consent, the same rule shall apply at the end of the extended time as at the time originally fixed. (47.)

[Amended Jan. 8, 1877; Jan. 15, 1880; March 14, 1899.] [See the next rule.]

When Debate is closed, Ten Minutes allowed, etc.

86. When debate is closed by ordering the previous question, or by a vote to close debate at a specified time, the member in charge of the measure under consideration shall be allowed to speak ten minutes, and may grant to any other member any portion of his time. When the measure under consideration has been referred to the

committee on Ways and Means, under House rule fortyfour, the member originally reporting it shall be considered
in charge, except where the report of the committee on
Ways and Means is substantially different from that referred to them, in which case the member originally reporting the measure, and the member of the committee on
Ways and Means reporting thereon, shall each be allowed
to speak five minutes, the latter to have the close. When
the member entitled to speak under this rule is absent, the
member standing first in order upon the committee reporting the measure, who is present and joined in the report,
shall have the right to occupy such time.

[Amended March 28, 1877; Feb. 11, 1890; Jan. 13, 1893; Jan. 2, 1896.]

Motion to Postpone to a Time Certain.

87. When a motion is made to postpone to a time certain, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined before the question is put on postponement, which may then be rejected if the House see fit. (51.)

Motion to Commit.

- 88. When a motion is made to commit, and different committees are proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:
 - a standing committee of the House,
 - a select committee of the House,
 - a joint standing committee,
 - a joint select committee;

and a subject may be recommitted to the same committee or to another committee at the pleasure of the House. (48.)

Motions to Amend.

89. A motion to amend an amendment may be received; but no amendment in the third degree shall be allowed.

- 90. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment. (50.)
- 91. A question containing two or more propositions capable of division shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it. (45.)
- 92. In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first. (51.)

Enacting Clause.

93. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall only be received when the bill is before the House for enactment.

[Amended June 13, 1890.]

APPEAL.

94. No appeal from the decision of the Speaker shall be entertained unless it is seconded; and no other business shall be in order until the question on the appeal has been disposed of.

[See Rule 83.]

RESOLVES.

95. Such of these rules as are applicable to bills, whether of the House or of the Senate, shall apply likewise to such resolves as require the concurrence of the Senate and approval by the Governor, in order to become laws and have force as such; except in rule fifty-four the word "bill" shall be equivalent to the word "resolve" in the same place.

[Amended Jan. 13, 1893.]

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

96. A time shall be assigned for elections by ballot, at least one day previous thereto, except in the cases provided for in rule eight. (58.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

SECRET SESSION.

97. All proceedings in secret session, and matters relating thereto, shall be kept secret until the House removes the injunction of secrecy.

SEATS.

- 98. (1.) The desk on the right of the Speaker shall be assigned to the use of the Clerk and such persons as he may employ to assist him, and that on the left to the use of the Chairmen of the committees on Bills in the Third Reading and on Engrossed Bills.
- (2.) The senior member of the House, and the oldest member of the House who is not the senior member, shall be allowed to select their seats from those not otherwise assigned, before the drawing of seats by the members.

[Amended Jan. 7, 1878.]

(3.) The seat numbered 30, in the first division, shall be assigned to the use of the Chairman of the committee on the Judiciary; and that numbered 13, in the fourth division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Ways and Means.

[Amended Jan. 7, 1878; Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 7, 1895; Jan. 2, 1896; Jan. 11, 1897; Jan. 10, 1898.]

(4.) The following seats shall be assigned to the use of the monitors:—

Those numbered 86 and 78, in the first division:

77 and 72, in the second division; 71 and 66, in the third division;

65 and 57, in the fourth division.

[Amended Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 7, 1895.]

- (5.) The first business in order, after the appointment of standing committees and monitors is announced by the Speaker, shall be the drawing of the other seats upon the floor of the House.
- (6.) The Clerk shall call the roll of the members in alphabetical order, omitting the names of the Speaker, the senior member, the oldest member, the chairmen of committees hereinbefore mentioned, and the monitors; and the drawing shall be had in presence of the House, under the supervision of a committee of three selected from the members mentioned in this paragraph.
- (7.) The seat assigned to any member, or drawn by him, shall be his seat for the year, unless an exchange is made and notice thereof given to the Sergeant-at-Arms within five days from the day of the drawing.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR.

- 99. The following persons shall be entitled to admission to the floor of the House, during the session thereof, to occupy seats not numbered:—
- (1.) The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, members of the Executive Council, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Treasurer and Receiver-General, Auditor, Attorney-General, Librarian and Assistant Librarian.
 - (2.) The members of the Senate.
- (3.) Persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the House.
- (4.) The legislative reporters assigned to seats in the reporters' gallery. (58.)
- (5.) Contestants for seats in the House, whose papers are in the hands of the committee on Elections, may be admitted, while their cases are pending, to seats to be assigned by the Speaker.

No other person shall be admitted to the floor during

the session except upon the permission of the Speaker. (60.) (61.)

[Adopted Jan. 10, 1890; amended Jan. 25, 1894; March 14, 1899.]

REPRESENTATIVES' CHAMBER AND ADJOINING ROOMS.

100. Use of the Representatives' Chamber shall not be granted except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon.

No person shall be admitted to the members' corridor and adjoining rooms, except persons entitled to the privilege of the floor of the House, unless upon written invitation, bearing the name of the person it is desired to invite and the name of the member extending the invitation, which invitation shall be surrendered upon the person entering the corridor. No legislative agent or counsel shall be admitted to said corridor and adjoining rooms.

No smoking shall be allowed in the writing room of the House or in the ladies' parlor.

No person shall be admitted to the north gallery of the House except upon a card of a member; and no person shall be so admitted except ladies, or gentlemen accompanied by ladies.

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891; Feb. 5, 1895; Feb. 6, 1900.]

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

101. The rules of parliamentary practice shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules or the joint rules of the two branches. (62.)

DEBATE ON MOTIONS FOR THE SUSPENSION OF RULES.

102. Debate upon a motion for the suspension of any of the joint rules or House rules shall be limited to fifteen minutes, and no member shall occupy more than three minutes.

[Amended Feb. 11, 1889; June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891.]

SUSPENSION, AMENDMENT AND REPEAL.

103. Nothing in these rules shall be dispensed with, altered or repealed, unless two-thirds of the members present consent thereto; but this rule, and rules forty-one, forty-nine, fifty, sixty-two, seventy, ninety-nine and one hundred, shall not be suspended, unless by unanimous consent of the members present. (63.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1890; June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 13, 1893.]

104. All motions to suspend the ninth or twelfth joint rule, or House rule thirty-two, all questions on concurring with the Senate in the suspension of either of said joint rules, and all motions or orders authorizing a committee to travel outside the limits of the Commonwealth, shall be referred without debate to the committee on Rules, who shall report thereon within four legislative days after such reference.

[Adopted Jan. 10, 1898; amended March 14, 1899.]

QUORUM.

105. One hundred and twenty-one members shall constitute a quorum for the organization of the House and the transaction of business.

[Adopted Feb. 8, 1892.]

INDEX TO THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[The figures refer to the numbers of the Rules.]

Adjourn, motion to, 79, 80. Admission to the floor, 99.

AMENDMENT:

to be reported by committee on Bills in the Third Reading, 26. from Senate, sent back for concurrence, 46. bill may be moved as, 47. private bill not to be moved as, 31. engrossed bill not to be amended, 53. making substantial change, 62. motions to amend, 80, 89 to 92. when previous question is ordered, 84. amendment to amendment, etc., 89. not to be admitted of a different subject, 90. when question is divided, 91. in filling blanks, largest sum, etc., 92. striking out enacting clause, 93. of Rules, 103.

Appeals from the decision of the Speaker, 2, 83, 94.

Ballot, elections by, 22, 96.

BILLS:

1. Preliminary.

to be deposited with Clerk and examined by Speaker, 28. accompanying petitions to be printed, 28.

how to be written, 42.

motions contemplating legislation, etc., to be founded upon petition or upon bill or resolve (on leave), 40.

how to be introduced, 47.

postponement of consideration of request to introduce on leave, at request of member, 41.

to be read by their titles only, unless, etc., 48.

for special legislation, not to be reported if object is attainable by general or existing laws, 30.

BILLS - Concluded.

specially affecting rights of individuals or corporations, not to be reported except on petition, etc., 31.

"applications" after the last secular day in January. See Joint Rules 12 and 14. again when once rejected, 49.

2. As reported by Committees.

appropriation bills to contain certain items only, 25, 40. restriction or regulation of reports, 30, 32, 49. reports to be made before the second Wednesday in March, 33. when to be presented to the House, 36.

3. Before the second reading.

if opposed, question on rejection; otherwise, second reading, 43. involving expenditures of public money, referred to committee on Ways and Means, 44.

involving expenditures of county money, referred to committee on Counties on the part of the House, 44.

from the Senate, 38, 56.

referred to committee, etc., 45. case of Senate amendments to House bill, 46.

4. Before the third reading.

referred to committee, 50. duties of committee, 26. placed in Orders of the Day. 58.

5. After the third reading.

not to be engrossed unless read on three several days, 51.

6. After engrossment.

referred to committee, 52. duties of committee, 27. not to be amended, 53. passage to be enacted, 54. notice to be given; sent to the Senate, 55.

7. Provisions applicable at several stages.

arrangement of matters in Orders of the Day, 13, 60. consideration of matters in Orders of the Day, 59. matters not to be discharged from Orders of the Day, 61. amendment changing nature of a bill, 62. Clerk to retain bills and other papers, except, etc., 15. bills and papers in possession of members, 18. motion to strike out enacting clause, when received, 93. provisions respecting bills also applicable to resolves, 95.

Calendar, 13, 14, 60.

Clerk, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 28, 98.

Commit, motion to, 79, 80, 88.

COMMITTEES:

standing, to be appointed, 20.

to be appointed by Speaker, unless, etc., 21.

case of election by ballot, 22.

no member required to be on more than two, etc., 23.

no member to serve where his private right, etc., 24.

duty of committee on Ways and Means, 25, 40, 44.

on Counties, 44.

on Bills in the Third Reading, 26.

on Engrossed Bills, 27.

to report adversely in certain cases, 30, 32.

notice to be given in certain cases, 32.

to make report on or before second Wednesday in March, 33.

propositions for, to travel outside the Commonwealth referred to committee on Rules, 104.

DEBATE, RULES OF, 73 to 93.

Speaker may speak to points of order, etc., 2.

matters to be disposed of without debate, 59, 64, 69, 83.

motions to be decided without debate, 79.

debate on motions to reconsider, 72.

debate on motions to lay on table, for the previous question, to commit or recommit, 79.

debate on motions to postpone to a time certain, 79.

motion to close debate, 79, 80, 85, 86.

debate on motions for suspension of rules, 102. See Previous Question.

Doubt: when a vote is doubted, 66, 67, 69.

Elections by ballot, 22, 96.

Enacting clause, when motion to strike out, received, 53, 93.

Engrossed Bills, committee on, 27, 52. See Bills.

Excuse from voting, time for application for, 64.

Journal of the House, 6, 11, 12.

MEMBERS:

not to stand up, etc., 16.

not to stand at Clerk's desk during roll-call, 16.

not to be absent, etc., 17.

to leave papers with the Clerk, 18, 28.

number of, upon each standing committee, 20.

first named to be chairman of committee, etc., 21.

MEMBERS - Concluded.

having highest number to be chairman, etc., 22.

no member required to be on more than two committees, etc., 23. no member to serve on committee where his private right, etc., 24. member presenting petition, etc., to endorse his name, etc., 37.

no member to vote where his private right, etc., 63.

desiring to be excused from voting, etc., 64.

member about to speak, to rise and address the Speaker, etc., 73.

no member to interrupt another, etc., 75.

no member to speak more than once, etc., 76.

seats of members, 98.

privilege of the floor, 99. See Voting.

Messages from the Governor to be referred, etc., 40.

Monitors, 9, 10, 66.

Motions, 77 to 93.

Notice to parties, 31, 32.

Order. See Questions of Order.

ORDERS:

postponement of consideration of, at request of member, 41.

once rejected, not to be renewed, 49.

of inquiry, 15.

of notice, 15.

of the Day, 13, 14, 56 to 62.

Pairs, recording of, 68.

Petitions, 15, 28, 29, 32, 36, 37.

once rejected, 49.

Postpone to a time certain, motion for, 79, 80, 87.

Postponement of consideration of orders, etc., at request of member, 41.

Previous question, 79 to 84, 86.

Privilege of the floor, 99.

Questions of order, 2, 12, 75, 83. Quorum, 1, 67, 68, 105.

Reading of papers, 5, 37, 39, 48.

Recommit, motion to, 79, 80, 88.

Reconsideration, 15, 70, 71, 72.

Reports of committees, 33, 36, 56, 57. See Bills.

Representatives' Chamber and adjoining rooms, 100.

Resolutions, 28, 50, 56.

Report of State officers, to be referred, etc., 28, 40.

Resolves, 95. See *Bills*. Rules, 9, 10, 19, 103, 104.

Seats, 98.

Secret session, 97.

SENATE:

papers from, 38, 45, 46, 47, 50, 56, 57. engrossed bills sent to, 55.

SPEAKER, 1 to 6.

may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair, 7.

absence of, 8.

to appoint monitors, 9.

may direct as regards matters in calendar, 13.

to appoint committees, 21.

chairman of committee of the whole, 34.

to examine bills, etc., 28.

to call for petitions, etc., 36.

to lay before the House papers from the Senate, 38.

may present papers not petitions, etc., 39.

to give notice of engrossed bill sent to Senate, 55.

to name member entitled to floor, 74.

may direct motion to be reduced to writing, 77.

may invite visitors to seats on the floor, 99. See Rules of Debate; Voting.

Strike out and insert, motion for, 91.

enacting clause, 53, 93.

Suspension of rules, 41, 103.

limit of debate on motions for, 102.

motions to suspend certain rules to be referred to the committee on Rules, 104.

TABLE:

papers on, 13.

lay on, motions to, 79, 80. take from, motions to, 79.

Third Reading, Bills in the, committee on, 26, 50, 58. See Bills.

Undebatable matters and motions. See Debate.

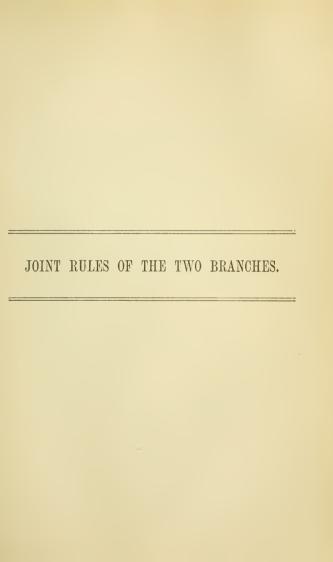
Unfinished business, 60.

Voting, 3, 4, 63 to 69.

Ways and Means, committee on, 20, 25, 40, 44, 86.

Yeas and nays, 68, 69.







JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Committees.

- 1. Joint standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year as follows:—
 - A committee on Agriculture;
 - A committee on Banks and Banking;
 - A committee on Constitutional Amendments;
 - A committee on Counties;
 - A committee on Drainage;
 - A committee on Education;
 - A committee on Election Laws;
 - A committee on Federal Relations;
 - A committee on Fisheries and Game;
 - A committee on Harbors and Public Lands;
 - A committee on Insurance;
 - A committee on Labor;
 - A committee on Libraries;
 - A committee on the Liquor Law;
 - A committee on Military Affairs;
 - A committee on Parishes and Religious Societies;
 - A committee on Printing;
 - A committee on Prisons;
 - A committee on Probate and Insolvency;
 - A committee on Public Charitable Institutions;
 - A committee on Public Health;
 - A committee on Public Service;
 - A committee on Roads and Bridges;
 - A committee on State House;
 - A committee on Towns;
 - A committee on Water Supply;

Each to consist of three members on the part of the Senate, and eight on the part of the House;

A committee on Cities;

A committee on Manufactures;

A committee on Mercantile Affairs;

A committee on Metropolitan Affairs;

A committee on Railroads;

A committee on Street Railways;

A committee on Taxation;

Each to consist of four members on the part of the Senate, and eleven on the part of the House.

Matters referred by either the Senate or the House to its committee on the Judiciary, on Ways and Means, or on Rules, shall be considered by the respective committees of the two branches, acting as joint committees, when, in the judgment of the chairmen of the respective committees of the two branches, the interests of legislation or the expedition of business will be better served by such joint consideration. Matters may also be referred respectively to the committees on the Judiciary, on Ways and Means, and on Rules, of the two branches, as joint committees.

The committees on Rules, together with the presiding officers of the two branches, acting as a joint committee, may consider and suggest such measures as shall, in their judgment, tend to facilitate the business of the session. [Amended Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 5, 1883; Jan. 7, 1884; Jan. 8, 1885; Jan. 26, 1885; Jan. 8, 1886; Jan. 12, 1887; Jan. 9, 1888; Jan. 28, 1889; Jan. 8, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891; Jan. 11, 1892; Feb. 10, 1892; Feb. 7, 1893; Jan. 8, 1894; Jan. 7, 1895; Jan. 7, 1896; Jan. 11, 1897; Jan. 10, 1898; and Jan. 9, 1899.]

- 2. No member of either branch shall act as counsel for any party before any committee of the Legislature.
- 3. No joint committee shall be given authority to travel outside of the limits of the Commonwealth except

by a concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch present and voting thereon, and no committee shall so travel except at the expense of the Commonwealth. In any case when a committee is authorized to travel, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall provide transportation only for members of the committee and the officer accompanying them, and the reasonable travelling expenses of such members and officers only shall be charged to or paid by the Commonwealth. Neither the Sergeant-at-Arms nor the officer detailed by him shall permit any person to accompany such committee while in the discharge of its official duties, unless invited by vote of the committee.

All bills for the travelling expenses of committees shall, in such form and detail as may be prescribed by the Auditor of the Commonwealth, be submitted by the Sergeant-at-Arms to the committee by whom they have been incurred; and such bills, before they are presented to the Auditor of the Commonwealth, shall first be approved by a majority of the committee incurring them. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall procure from the Auditor and shall, on the first Monday in each month, transmit to the General Court in print a statement of all such bills which have been presented to the Auditor during the preceding month. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

4. Joint committees may report by bill, resolve, or otherwise, to either branch, at their discretion, having reference to an equal distribution of business between the two branches, except that money bills shall be reported to the House; and except that when a report is made from any committee to either branch, and the subject-matter thereof is subsequently referred therein to a joint committee, such committee shall report its action to the branch in which the original report was made. [See also next rule.]

- 5. Reports of joint committees may be recommitted to the same committees at the pleasure of the branch first acting thereon, and bills or resolves may be recommitted in either branch, but no such recommittal shall be made after the fourth Wednesday in March. A concurrent vote shall, however, be necessary for the recommitment of such reports, bills, or resolves, with instructions. After recommitment, report shall, in all cases, be made to the branch originating the recommitment. [Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]
- 6. Bills and resolves reported by joint committees shall be printed or fairly written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, and on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins, and with spaces between the several sections. Dates and numbers shall be printed or written in words at length. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]
- 7. Whenever, upon any application for an act of incorporation or other legislation, the purpose for which such legislation is sought can be secured without detriment to the public interests by a general law or under existing laws, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or "leave to withdraw," or "ought not to pass." [Amended Feb. 2, 1891 and Feb. 7, 1893.]

Notice to Parties Interested.

8. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition, nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee except upon a petition duly referred, nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference

or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given by public advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for, or amendment of, such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890.]

9. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city. or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 24 of the Acts of the year 1885, as amended by chapter 302 of the Acts of the year 1890, or by other provisions of law. A petition for the incorporation of a college or university or other educational institution, with power to grant degrees, or for an amendment of the charter of an existing educational institution so that the said institution, not having such power, shall thereafter have power to grant degrees, shall also be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 381 of the Acts of the year 1896.

But if, no objection being raised, any such petition is referred to a committee without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee: but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject-matter. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891, and Feb. 3, 1898.7

Limit of Time Allowed for Reports of Committees.

10. Joint committees shall make final report upon all matters previously referred to them, on or before the second Wednesday in March. All matters upon which no report has then been made shall, on or before the following Monday, be reported by the chairman of the committee on the part of the branch in which they were respectively introduced, with a recommendation of reference to the next General Court under this rule. [Amended Feb. 2, 1891, and Jan. 25, 1894.]

Committees of Conference.

11. Committees of conference shall consist of three members on the part of each branch, representing its vote; and their report, if agreed to by a majority of

each committee, shall be made to the branch asking the conference, and may be either accepted or rejected, but no other action shall be had, except through a new committee of conference.

Limit of Time Allowed for New Business.

12. Resolutions, and petitions, memorials, bills and resolves introduced on leave and all other subjects of legislation, except reports required to be made to the Legislature, deposited with the Clerk of either branch subsequent to five o'clock in the afternoon on the last secular day in January, shall, when presented, be referred to the next General Court; but this rule shall not apply to petitions in aid of, and remonstrances against, legislation already introduced and pending, nor shall it apply to a petition offered in place of a former one having in view the same object, upon which, before reference to a committee, leave to withdraw was given because the same was not in proper form, provided that such subsequent petition is deposited with the Clerk of either branch within one week from the day on which leave to withdraw was given. This rule shall not prevent the introduction of bills. resolves or resolutions, based upon the report of a committee upon an order of inquiry offered subsequent to five o'clock in the afternoon on the last secular day in January. provided such bills, resolves or resolutions are introduced within one week after the committee's report is submitted. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended. except by a concurrent vote of four-fifths of the members of each branch present and voting thereon: provided, however, that, except by unanimous consent, it shall not be suspended with reference to a petition for legislation when such petition is not accompanied by a bill or a resolve embodying the legislation requested. [Amended Feb. 7, 1890, Feb. 2, 1891, Feb. 7, 1893, Jan. 10, 1898, and Jan. 9, 1899.

Requests for Legislation to be Deposited with the Clerks.

- 13. Petitions and memorials, accompanied by bills or resolves embodying the subject-matter prayed for, bills and resolves for introduction on leave and all other subjects of legislation, and all resolutions and orders of inquiry, intended for presentation to the General Court by any member, shall be deposited with the Clerk of the branch to which such member belongs, and shall be laid before such branch not later than at the session of the fourth legislative day succeeding the day on which the same have been so deposited. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891, Feb. 7, 1893, and Jan. 25, 1894]
- 14. The joint committee on Rules shall have authority to prescribe the manner and form of keeping the dockets of legislative counsel and agents which are required by law. [Adopted Feb. 2, 1891.]

Duties of the Clerks.

- 15. If any part of the report of a committee over the signature of the chairman or members of the committee is amended in either branch, the Clerk of that branch shall endorse upon the report such amendment.
- 16. All papers, while on their passage between the two branches, may be under the signature of the respective Clerks, except bills and resolves in their last stage. Messages may be sent by such persons as each branch may direct.
- 17. After bills have passed both branches to be engrossed, they shall be in the charge of the Clerks of the two branches, who shall deliver the same to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to be engrossed in the manner

prescribed by law; and when engrossed the said Clerks shall forthwith deliver the same to the committee of the House of Representatives on Engrossed Bills; and when the same have passed to be enacted in that House, they shall, in like manner, be delivered to the committee of the Senate on Engrossed Bills.

- 18. If any petition, memorial, bill, resolve or order, presented or originating in one branch, is adversely acted upon in the other, notice thereof shall be given, under the signature of the Clerk, to the branch in which the same originated.
- 19. The Clerk of the branch in which a bill originated shall make an endorsement thereon, certifying in which branch the same originated, which endorsement shall be entered on the journals by the Clerks respectively. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Printing and Distribution of Documents.

20. The committee on Printing may make regulations for the distribution of all documents printed or assigned for the use of the Legislature not otherwise disposed of, and such regulations shall be reported to and be subject to the order of the two branches.

Under the general order to print a report, bill or other document, the number printed shall be nine hundred.

Leave to report in print shall not be construed to authorize the printing of extended reports of evidence.

Bills, reports and other documents, printed under the general order of either branch, shall be distributed as follows, to wit:—two copies to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives (to be placed on his file under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, if desired by the member); three copies to each Clerk in either

branch, and three copies to each reporter in regular attendance, to whom a seat has been assigned in either branch; twenty copies to the Executive; twenty copies to the Secretary's office; six copies to the State Library; one copy to each Public Library in the Commonwealth, which shall make due application therefor to the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall make proper provision for the transmission and preservation thereof; and, when the document is the report of a committee, ten copies shall be assigned to the committee making the report. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall preserve as many as may be necessary for the permanent files to be placed in the lobbies, and distribute the remainder under such regulations as may be prescribed by said joint committee. [Amended Jan. 8, 1886, and Jan. 28, 1889.]

21. Bills, resolves and other papers requiring the approval of the Governor shall be laid before him for his approbation by the Clerk of the Senate, who shall enter upon the journal of the Senate the day on which the same were so laid before the Governor. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Constitutional Amendments.

22. All resolves proposing amendments to the Constitution shall have three several readings in each branch, and the question upon agreeing to an amendment to the Constitution shall be taken by yeas and nays. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Joint Conventions.

23. The President of the Senate shall preside in Conventions of the two branches, and such Conventions shall be holden in the Representatives' Chamber; the Clerk of the Senate shall be Clerk of the Convention, and a record

of the proceedings of the Convention shall be entered at large on the journals of both branches.

- 24. When an agreement has been made by the two branches to go into Convention, such agreement shall not be altered or annulled, except by concurrent vote.
- 25. No business shall be entered on, in Convention, other than that which may be agreed on before the Convention is formed.

Joint Elections.

26. In all elections by joint ballot a time shall be assigned therefor at least one day previous to such election.

Elections of United States Senators.

27. The joint assembly required to be held by the statutes of the United States, relating to the elections for Senators in Congress, shall be deemed a Convention of the two branches, and the proceedings therein shall be in accordance with the provisions of said statutes. The President of the Convention shall receive no motion on any day until one vote for Senator has been taken. After one vote for Senator has been taken, no motion shall be in order except a motion to adjourn, for a recess, or to proceed to vote for Senator; and these motions shall have precedence in the order of their arrangement, and shall be decided without debate. If a motion is made for a recess, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined, but without debate, before the question is put upon taking the recess. On either of the questions permitted by this rule, the sense of the Convention shall be taken by yeas and nays, whenever required

by one-fifth of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the Convention shall be called in alphabetical order; and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor when his name was called or before the roll-call was finished. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate.

- 28. All motions or orders authorizing committees to employ stenographers shall be referred without debate to the joint committee on Rules, who shall report thereon within four legislative days after such reference. [Adopted Jan. 10, 1898.]
- 29. Any joint rule except the twelfth may be altered, suspended, or rescinded by a concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch present and voting thereon. [Amended Feb. 7, 1893. Adopted in present form Jan. 9, 1899.]

INDEX TO THE JOINT RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES.

AMENDMENTS:

rule as to new business, how amended, 12. of constitution, how passed, 22. rules, how amended, 29.

BILLS:

report of, etc., may be made to either branch except, etc., 4. money, to be reported to the House, 4.

recommitment without instructions may be made in either branch, 5. recommitment not to be made after fourth Wednesday in March, 5. recommitment with instructions to require concurrent vote, 5. how to be written, 6.

for special legislation, not to be reported if object is attainable by general or existing laws, 7.

specially affecting rights of individuals or corporations, not to be reported except on petition, etc., 8.

on leave, deposited with Clerks subsequent to five o'clock P.M. on last secular day in January, to be referred to next General Court, 12. on leave, to be deposited with Clerks, 13.

how printed, etc., 20.

after passage to be engrossed, to be in charge of Clerks, etc., 17. notice of adverse action to be given to branch originating, 18. enacted, to be presented to Governor by Senate Clerk, 21.

CLERKS:

shall endorse amendments of reports of committees, 15.

papers on passage between the two branches to be under signature of, 16.

petitions, etc., intended for presentation, to be deposited with, 13. shall have charge of bills, etc., after passage to be engrossed, etc., 17. shall endorse where bill originated, 19.

Senate Clerk shall lay enacted bills before Governor, 21.

Senate Clerk shall be clerk of joint convention, 23.

COMMITTEES:

standing, to be appointed, 1. number of members of standing, 1.

COMMITTEES - concluded.

members of Legislature not to act as counsel before, 2.

not to travel outside of the State except by concurrent vote. 3.

travelling expenses of, 3.

reports of, may be made to either branch, except, etc., 4.

reports of money bills to be made to House, 4.

report of committee referred to a committee, to be reported to branch in which original report was made, 4.

reports of, without instructions may be recommitted by branch first acting, 5.

reports of, with instructions require concurrent vote for recommitment. 5.

report after recommitment must be made to branch originating recommitment, 5.

reports not to be recommitted after fourth Wednesday in March, 5.

to report leave to withdraw on all matters not reported upon by second Wednesday in March, 10.

special legislation to be reported against, if purpose can be secured by general or existing law, 7.

bills specially affecting individuals or corporations not to be reported without notice, etc., 8.

to report reference to next General Court on petitions not advertised according to law, etc., 9.

limit of time for reports, 10.

of conference, three in each branch, 11.

of conference, report how made, 11.

if report is amended in either branch, to be endorsed by Clerk, 15. printing committee to regulate distribution of documents, 20.

Conference committees and report, 11.

Constitution, amendments of, how passed, 22.

vote on agreeing to, to be taken by yeas and nays, 22.

CONVENTION OF BOTH BRANCHES:

President of Senate shall preside, 23.

shall be held in Representatives' Chamber, 23.

Clerk of Senate to be clerk and record to be made in journals of both branches, 23.

agreement to go into Convention shall not be altered except by concurrent vote, 24.

no business to be transacted except that before agreed upon, 25.

for election of United States Senators, 27.

Counsel, no member shall act as, before committees, 2.

Debate, not in order in election of United States Senators, 27. Documents, distribution and number, 20.

ELECTIONS:

time to be assigned one day previous, 26.

United States Senators, how elected, 27.

Engrossed bills, under charge of Clerks, etc., 17.

Evidence, printing of extended reports, 20,

General law to be preferred to special legislation, 7.

Legislation affecting rights of individuals or corporations must be introduced by petition, 8.

Limit of time for reports, 10.

Limit of time for introduction of new business, 12,

Members not to act as counsel before committees, 2.

Memorials contemplating legislation, deposited with Clerks subsequent to five o'clock P.M. on last secular day in January, to be referred to next General Court, 12.

to be deposited with Clerks, 13.

Messages between the two branches, how sent, 16

Motions, what allowed in case of election of United States Senator, 27.

NOTICE:

of adverse action to be given to branch originating bill, etc., 18.

of legislation specially affecting the rights of individuals and corporations to be given, 8.

New business, limit of time allowed for, 12.

ORDERS OF INQUIRY:

to be deposited with Clerks, 13.

PAPERS:

to be under Clerks' signatures on passage between the two branches, 16.

other than bills, requiring the signature of the Governor, to be laid before him like bills, 21.

PETITIONS:

not advertised as required by law to be referred to next General Court, etc., 9.

deposited with Clerks subsequent to five o'clock P.M. on last secular day in January to be referred to next General Court, 12.

to be deposited with Clerks, 13.

notice of adverse action to be given to branch originating, 18.

Printing, how ordered, provided, etc., 20.

Recommitment of reports, bills and resolves, 5.

Reports required to be made to Legislature not limited in time, 12. See also Committees.

Resolutions, certain deposited with Clerks subsequent to five o'clock P.M. on last secular day in January to be referred to next General Court. 12.

RESOLVES:

on leave, deposited with Clerks subsequent to five o'clock P.M. on last secular day in January, to be referred to next General Court, 12.

on leave, to be deposited with Clerks, 13.

requiring the approval of the Governor to be laid before him by the Clerk of the Senate, 21.

for constitutional amendments, to have three readings and yeas and nays, 22.

See also Bills.

Rules, joint, how suspended, 29.

joint committee on, to have authority to prescribe the manner and form of keeping the dockets of legislative counsel and agents, 14.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION:

not to be granted if object is attainable under general or existing laws. 7.

affecting individuals and corporations must be introduced by peti-

affecting individuals and corporations not to be reported except on petition, etc., 8.

Standing committees, appointment and number, 1.

Stenographers, motions or orders authorizing committees to employ, to be referred to joint committee on Rules, 23.

Travel and travelling expenses of committees, 3.

United States Senators, how elected, 27.

NOTES OF RULINGS

OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS

FROM THE YEAR 1833.

PREPARED BY HON. GEORGE G. CROCKER.

MEMORANDA.—S. stands for Senate Journal, H. for House Journal. Citations from Journals which have never been printed refer to the duplicate manuscript copy in the State Library.



NOTES OF RULINGS

OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS ON THE CONSTITUTION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Power of Presiding Officers to Decide Constitu-TIONAL QUESTIONS. — In a decision on a money bill, in which it was held that it was within the province of the chair to decide the constitutional question involved, the following statement was made: "It is of course not intended to assume to the chair any right of decision as to the constitutionality of matters of legislation in relation to their substance; but where the question relates to form and manner of proceeding in legislation, or, in other words, is one of order, it is the duty of the chair to rule upon the same, although it may depend upon the provisions of the Constitution for its solution." Cases of a proposition to adjourn for more than two days, of proceedings without a quorum, of a faulty enacting form, and of neglecting to take the yeas and nays on a vetoed bill, are cited. PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 341. See also JEWELL, H. 1868. p. 386; STONE, H. 1866, p. 436; BUTLER, S. 1894, pp. 555, 648; BUTLER, S. 1895, p. 378; DARLING (acting President), S. 1895, p. 578; MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 509, 1399.

It is not within the province of the chair to rule out a bill on the point of order that the bill is not properly before the House for the reason that it was not returned by the Governor with his objections thereto in writing within the time fixed by the Constitution. Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1399. A point of order having been raised that a proposed amend-

ment was not in order for the reason that it was unconstitutional, it was held that it was not within the province of the chair to decide as to the constitutionality of the amendment. Bates, H. 1897, p. 979.

For further rulings regarding the power of the presiding officer to decide constitutional questions see Meyer, H. 1896, p. 254. See also notes on "Courtesy between the Branches," under the heading "Sundry Rulings."

CHAP. I., SECT. I., ART. II. — "No bill or resolve." See LONG, H. 1878, p. 58; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 123.

"Laid before the Governor for his revisal." If either branch desires for any reason to revise an enacted bill, joint action of the two branches must be had, and the motion should be one providing that a message be sent by the two branches requesting the Governor to return the bill to the Senate. Jewell, H. 1869, p. 645. Notwithstanding this ruling, it is customary for the Senate, when it desires to revise an enacted bill, to request the return of the bill, without asking the concurrent action of the House.

"Who shall enter the objections . . . and proceed to reconsider the same." In a case in which a resolve and the objections thereto were laid on the table, it was held that it was then out of order to introduce a new resolve of a similar nature. Goodwin, H. 1890, p. 613.

"But if, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the said Senate or House of Representatives shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the Legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law." Under this provision it has been held that in the branch first taking action a vote of two-thirds of the members present is sufficient to pass a bill. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625; BULLOCK, H, 1862, p. 586. See also Walker v. State,

12 S. C. 200; Frillsen v. Mahan, 21 La. Ann. 79. Contra, see Co. of Cass v. Johnston, 95 U. S. 360.

In 1862, in a case in which, the President not voting, 33 votes were cast, of which 22 were in favor of the passage of the bill, it was held that the record of the yeas and nays was the only evidence of the number or the names of the members present, and that the necessary two-thirds had been obtained. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625. Later decisions do not support this position. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 564; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 226. See also House Rule 67. See Brown v. Nash, 1 Wyoming Terr. 85.

It is permissible to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the Executive veto, notwithstanding the first vote is described in the Constitution as a reconsideration of the bill. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 983. But see Sank v. Phila., 4 Brewster, 133. Wilson's Digest, 2058.

CHAP. I., SECT. I., ART. IV.—"All manner of wholesome and reasonable orders." See Long, H. 1878, p. 60.

"To set forth the several duties, powers and limits of the several civil and military officers." For certain resolves defining the powers of the Legislature, especially the power to prescribe duties to the Governor and other executive officers, see Phelps, H. 1857, p. 557.

CHAP. I., SECT. II., ART. VI. — "Provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time." Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. Jewell, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VI. — For a case of an arraignment of a State official at the bar of the House, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 149.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VII. - "All money bills shall originate in the House of Representatives." The exclusive constitutional privilege of the House of Representatives to originate money bills is limited to bills that transfer money or property from the people to the State, and does not include bills that appropriate money from the treasury of the Commonwealth to particular uses of the government or bestow it upon individuals or corporations. Senate can originate a bill or resolve appropriating money from the treasury of the Commonwealth, or directly or indirectly involving expenditure of money from the treasury, or imposing a burden or charge thereon. Opinion of Justices, S. 1878, appendix; Cogswell, S. 1878, p. 279; PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 340. See, contra, Long, H. 1878, pp. 197, 563; JEWELL, H. 1869, p. 630; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 385. See LORING, S. 1873, p. 409, for opinion that money bills should be allowed to originate in either branch. It is the duty of the presiding officer of the Senate to observe with punctilious care the constitutional prerogatives of the House of Representatives. Without waiting for a point of order to be raised, he should cause a money bill which originates in the Senate to be laid aside or recommitted. In such case the action on the bill previously taken by the Senate is to be considered as not having been taken. BUTLER, S. 1894, p. 555; BUTLER, S. 1895, p. 378.

It was formerly held that bills designating certain property as subject to or exempted from taxation, as well as bills imposing a tax in terms, were "money bills." BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 419; PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 811. See also SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 283; STONE, H. 1866, p. 436. Later, an important bill exempting certain kinds of personal property from taxation was held not to be a "money bill." In rendering his decision, President BUTLER called attention to the fact that conditions which led to the adoption of this constitutional provision no longer exist, that the

members of the Senate, like the members of the House, are now elected directly by the people, that the property qualifications of Senators have been abolished, that representation in both branches alike is based on the number of legal voters, and that there remains no reason or excuse for construing into the Constitution a prohibition which does not clearly appear, that the bill was not in itself a proposition to impose a tax, and that in determining the point of order it was unnecessary to conjecture what results might accrue from its passage. Butler, S. 1895, p. 737.

But it has been held that a bill exempting from taxation certain property in a particular town is not a "money bill." PILLSBURY (acting President), S. 1884, p. 259.

A bill is considered as originating in that branch in which it is first acted upon. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 759.

For a case in which the Senate instructed a committee to report a bill to the House, see Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 702.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VIII.—" Provided such adjournments shall not exceed two days at a time." Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270. See also MEYER, H. 1895, p. 1313.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. X.—"And settle the rules and orders of proceeding in their own House." See Long, H. 1878, p. 60.

CHAP. VI., ART. II.—"But their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the Senate or House of Representatives." It is not within the province of the chair to decide whether a member has forfeited his membership by accepting an office incompatible with his seat in the Legislature. HALE, H. 1859, p. 48.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, VIII. — See note to Constitution, Chap. VI., Art. II.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, IX.—An amendment of the Constitution may be amended on the second year of its consideration, but such action will necessitate its reference to the next Legislature. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 321; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 57; DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1890, p. 369.

It has also been held that an amendment to the Constitution cannot be amended on the second year of its consideration. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 906; PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 323.

A vote agreeing to an article of amendment of the Constitution can be reconsidered. MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 377, 422-427.

As to the method of procedure in acting on an amendment on the second year, and in providing for its submission to the people, see Noyes, H. 1881, p. 466. See also MEYER, H. 1896, pp. 255, 269.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, XXXIII. — See note to House Rule 68.

It is immaterial that a quorum does not vote if a quorum is present. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589. See note to House Rule 67, and note to Senate Rules under "Voting." *Contra*, see CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625.

As to what constitutes a quorum of the Senate, see opinion of the Attorney-General, House Doc. No. 38 (1892).

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

SENATE RULES.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President has no power, either by general parliamentary law or by special authority vested in him by the Senate, to cause any document to be printed or distributed, or to prevent any document from being printed or distributed; and, upon the simple request of a member of the Senate, he has no authority to issue an order to the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove from the desks and files of the Senators a report, portions of which are claimed to be unparliamentary. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 575.

CLERK.

RULE 8. See notes to House Rule 70.

"Except petitions, bills and resolves introduced on leave, orders of inquiry," etc. As to the reason for these exceptions and their effect, see LORING, S. 1873, pp. 295, 299. It would seem that the right to reconsider the enactment of a bill, the reference of a petition or bill, or the adoption of an order, should expire when the bill, petition or order passes out of the hands of the Clerk.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

RULE 10. See notes to House Rule 63.

COMMITTEES.

RULE 12. For sundry rulings as to committees, see notes on the Joint Rules, under the head of "Committees."

"A committee on Ways and Means" (formerly, "on the Treasury"). See notes to House Rules 20, 25.

RULE 15. A bill relating to the taxation of telegraph companies was held not to come within the provisions of this section, although it appeared that there might be but one such company in existence. Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 732. See also notes to House Rule 31 and Joint Rule 8.

Rule 16. A special act, as distinguished from a general law, is one which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. Pillsbury, S. 1885, pp. 558, 589. It is not within the province of the chair to rule that the object of an application can be secured under existing laws, or without detriment to the public interests by a general law. This question must be determined by the committee (Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 588; Harwood, acting President, S. 1899, pp. 249, 761), unless it appears on the face of the papers that the object can be secured under existing laws. Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 700. For a case in which it was held not to be allowable to substitute a general law for a special act, see Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 589. See notes to House Rule 30.

FORM OF BILLS AND RESOLVES.

Rule 17. Objection that this rule is violated cannot be sustained in the case of a House bill. Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 582.

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS.

RULE 23. See note to House Rule 47.

"Unless received from the House of Representatives." A bill coming from the House must be entertained even though it is not germane to the petition upon which it is based. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 470.

See notes on "Courtesy between the Branches," under the heading "Sundry Rulings," at the end of the notes on the Joint Rules.

RULE 24. For cases in which an order has been held to be unparliamentary in form, see Sprague, S. 1890, p. 189; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 140.

COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

RULE 27. The question being on ordering to a third reading a bill involving the expenditure of public money, the point of order was raised that the bill had not been referred to the committee on Ways and Means. The point of order was held to be well taken and the bill was referred. SMITH, S. 1898, p. 759. See also notes on House Rule 44.

RULE 28. The subsequent rejection of a bill substituted for a report of a committee recommending "no legislation" does not revive the question upon the adoption of the recommendation of the report. The requirement that every bill shall be read three times does not render the substitution liable to be nullified by the rejection of the bill at a subsequent stage. BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 212.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

See note to House Rule 61.

RULES OF DEBATE.

See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

MOTIONS.

See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

A motion in its nature trivial and absurd will not be entertained. Sprague, S. 1890, p. 189; Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 140.

The Senate having passed a general order that the reading of the Journal should be dispensed with unless otherwise ordered, it was held that a senator could not require the reading of the Journal without a vote to that effect, and that a motion that the Journal be read was not a question of privilege. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 290.

APPEALS. When Cushing was by rule the sole authority governing the Senate, it was held, in accordance with Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies (Sect. 1467), that a question on an appeal could be laid on the table; and if such action was taken, the matter, whatever it was, which gave rise to the appeal, proceeded as if no appeal had been taken. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289. In the House it has been held that a motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order. See MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 582. See also notes to House Rule 94.

It is to be noted that the Senate, by its rule, was required to follow Cushing's statement of Parliamentary Law, while the House, by its Rule 101, was simply required to conform to the rules of parliamentary practice.

In Crocker's Principles of Procedure it is held that an appeal cannot be laid upon the table separately from the proceedings out of which the point of order arose. Crocker's Principles of Procedure, Sect. 94.

Rule 45. See notes to House Rule 91.

RULE 46. "To adjourn." It was held that when, upon a motion to adjourn, the yeas and nays had begun before the time fixed for adjournment and had ended after that

time, and the Senate had voted in the negative upon the motion, the refusal to adjourn had the effect of suspending the operation of the order relative to adjournment, and was equivalent to otherwise ordering. Morse (acting President), S. 1896, p. 912.

See notes to House Rule 79.

"Or some other motion which has precedence." Where the Senate assigned one matter for 2.30 p.m., and one matter for 3 p.m., it was held to be the duty of the presiding officer to call up the second assignment at 3 p.m., even though the consideration of the first assignment was not finished. PITMAN, S. 1889, p. 316. See notes to House Rule 80.

"To lay on the table." Pending the consideration of one of the orders of the day, a motion to lay the orders of the day on the table is admissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

A motion to postpone laying the orders on the table is inadmissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

When Cushing was the sole authority governing the Senate, it was held that, if a motion to reconsider is laid upon the table, or is postponed to a specified time, the pending bill does not go with it. See PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 627. Contra, see Crocker's Principles of Procedure, Sect. 62, and appendix note thereto. See also Senate Rule 62.

"To close debate at a specified time." See note to House Rule 80.

A motion that the debate be closed in one hour is admissible, although, under a general order, the Senate would adjourn before the expiration of the hour. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 286.

After the time for closing debate has arrived, the taking of the question cannot be postponed by a motion to adjourn or to commit, or that the Journal be read, and these motions cannot then be entertained. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289.

If a motion to close debate in one hour is reconsidered, the question does not recur upon the original motion, because that motion, owing to the lapse of time, is out of order. The debate will proceed without limitation unless a new motion to close it is made. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589.

"To commit (or recommit)." A motion to recommit with instructions to report a bill broader in its scope than the measures upon which the bill is based is out of order. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 266.

"To amend." A substitute which, by Rule 28, must have three several readings on three successive days, can be amended in the second degree. Coolinge, S. 1870, p. 416.

It is not out of order to substitute an entire bill for another entire bill. Brastow, S. 1868, p. 48. See also Senate Rule 28.

The substitution of a question on the rejection of an order for a question on the passage of the order is not a parliamentary substitution, because one is simply the negative of the other. Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 575, 578.

If an amendment has been once rejected, the same or substantially the same amendment cannot again be moved at the same stage of the bill, but the rejection of the amendment may be reconsidered. Howland (acting President), S. 1886, p. 611; Bradford (acting President), S. 1895, p. 715. So also an amendment embodying a rejected amendment cannot be entertained at the same stage. Pinkerton, S. 1893, p. 471.

See notes to House Rule 90.

Rule 50. According to Cushing's Manual, Sect. 102, amendments proposing subjects different from those under consideration would be in order if they were not excluded by special rule. *Contra*, see Crocker's Principles of Procedure, Sect. 44. See also Brastow, S. 1868, p. 51.

If a committee reports only in part, amendments must be germane to that portion of the subject which is reported on. Crocker, S. 1883, p. 86.

Amendments are admissible if they are germane to any portion of the subject-matter which is the basis of a committee's report. Sprague, S. 1891, p. 715.

An amendment may be inadmissible on the ground that it introduces a subject different from that under consideration, although it would operate as a limitation on the terms of the bill. Butler, S. 1894, pp. 644, 656-658.

Inasmuch as a bill coming from the House must be entertained, even though it is not germane to the petition upon which it is based, it seems that in such cases amendments which are germane to the bill are admissible, although they may not be germane to the petition. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 493.

See also notes to Senate Rule 23.

For instances of amendments which have been held not to be germane, see SMITH, S. 1899, p. 562; SMITH, S. 1898, pp. 303, 583, 893; LAWRENCE, S. 1897, pp. 338, 680, 717, 739, 746; LAWRENCE, S. 1896, p. 535; CORBETT (acting President), S. 1896, p. 984; BUTLER, S. 1895, pp. 454, 662, 827, 950; BUTLER, S. 1894, pp. 300, 648, 656, 804, 805, 870, 907, 1010; PINKERTON, S. 1893, pp. 357, 422, 423, 557, 772, 790, 811, 866; STEVENS (acting President), S. 1893, p. 505; PINKERTON, S. 1892, pp. 740, 751, 771, 806; SPRAGUE, S. 1891, p. 682; SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 313; HARTWELL, S. 1889, pp. 451, 588, 699; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 701; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 310. Contra, NOYES, H. 1882, p. 197.

For instances of amendments which have been held to be germane, see Smith, S. 1898, p. 892; Lawrence, S. 1897, p. 680; Butler, S. 1895, p. 710; Butler, S. 1894, pp. 448, 608, 796; Pinkerton, S. 1893, pp. 493, 730; Pinkerton, S. 1892, pp. 608, 707; Sprague, S. 1891, pp. 711,

715; Sprague, S. 1890, p. 792; Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 646; Pillsbury, S. 1885, pp. 435, 582, 585; Sessions (acting President), S. 1885, p. 320; Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 209, 573; Bishop, S. 1882, p. 347; Bishop, S. 1881, p. 384.

An amendment which, if adopted, would render the bill inoperative, may nevertheless be germane. PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 556.

Amendments changing a special act into a general law are admissible because, under Senate Rule 16, the committee could have reported a general law. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 707.

But a general law reported on a petition for general legislation cannot be so amended as to change it into a special act. Pinkerton, S. 1893, p. 493. See also Lawrence, S. 1897, p. 427.

After an amendment has been adopted, the objection that the bill in its amended form is broader than the scope of the petition on which it is based cannot be entertained. BUTLER, S. 1895, p. 473.

It is too late to raise the objection that an amendment is not germane if the amendment has been considered and voted on at a previous stage of the bill. LAWRENCE, S. 1897, p. 848.

See also notes to House Rule 90.

RULE 51. Prior to the adoption of this rule it was held that the smallest sum and the longest time must be put first. Cogswell, S. 1879, p. 376.

See note to House Rule 91.

RULE 52. "Not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate." Time consumed in taking the question on a motion to adjourn is not to be deducted from the ten minutes allowed for the debate. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 288. See notes to Senate Rule 46 and House Rules 79, 80.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 53. President LORING (S. 1873, p. 299) went so far as to say that there is no reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc.; but it would seem that a better position to take would be that there can be no reconsideration after such petition, etc., has actually been handed over by the Clerk to the committee.

The same would be true, mutatis mutandis, with reference to enacted bills. In the case of the latter, a method sometimes adopted is to request the Governor to return the bill, and then reconsider its enactment. See Senate Rule 8 and notes thereto. See also note to Constitution, Chap. I., Sect. I., Art. II.

As to the effect of a reconsideration of a vote to close debate at a specified time, see PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589.

"Except on motion to adjourn," etc. This exception cuts off any reconsideration of votes on the motions mentioned. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

See notes to House Rules 70 and 71.

REJECTED MEASURES.

RULE 54. See notes to House Rule 49.

This rule is an expression of a principle of parliamentary law. For a discussion of its origin and effect, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243.

General parliamentary practice not only forbids the introduction of a proposition which is substantially the same as a proposition previously rejected, but also forbids the introduction of a proposition substantially the same as one already pending, or substantially the same as one previously adopted or passed. In legislative procedure a bill is not passed within the meaning of the foregoing general parliamentary rule until it has passed to be enacted. Sprague, S. 1891, p. 713.

"Finally rejected." These words must be construed to refer either to a rejection by both Houses, or to such action of the Senate as amounts to a final rejection of the measure independently of any action of the House. Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 584. See also Barrett, H. 1889, p. 864.

"When an order is rejected, or a petition excluded, or leave is refused to bring in a bill, or a bill or resolve is refused any one of its stages of advancement, it is 'finally rejected.'" Cogswell, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306. Indefinite postponement is a final rejection. Pinkerton, S. 1892, p. 808.

"The phrase 'when any measure shall be finally rejected' must be construed to apply solely to such measures as the Senate has power finally to reject, and cannot of course apply to amendments which may be offered at any stage of a bill, even if rejected at a previous stage; nor has it ever been denied that an amendment rejected by the Senate may be adopted by the House and sent up for concurrence. A substitute is an amendment differing only in this, that it is capable of amendment in the second degree, and by rules of the Senate, but not of the House, requires three several readings. To propose a substitute is therefore only to propose an amendment, and it does not become a 'measure' until it is adopted. The rule, being made by the Senate, and applicable to the Senate alone, must mean that no senator shall introduce a second time a 'measure,' that is, a bill or resolve, and some kinds of orders, which has been once and finally rejected by the Senate. Any other interpretation would put it in the power of a single senator to defeat any bill, which might be pending in either branch or in the committee, and to which he was opposed, by offering it as a substitute for any other bill which he had reason to believe the Senate was desirous of passing, and so compelling the Senate to choose between two bills, both of which it might be desirous of passing." Coolidge, S.

1870, p. 415. This ruling was made before the adoption of Senate Rule 50. See also SMITH, S. 1898, p. 730. See, contra, PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 517.

In conformity with the foregoing it was held that a bill passed in the branch in which it began might be sent from that branch to the other, and so introduced, although a similar bill was there pending, or had been passed or rejected. Cogswell, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306. See also BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307; LAWRENCE, S. 1896, p. 1036; SMITH, S. 1898, p. 981.

So also in a case when a report "inexpedient to legislate" had been adopted by the Senate, it was held that the Senate was still bound to entertain a House bill on the same subject, if the report had not been concurred in by the House. Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 585.

When the above decisions of Presidents Coolidge and Cogswell were given, the words "by any committee or member" were not embodied in the rule, and the rule ended as follows: "and this rule shall apply as well to measures originating in the House as to those originating in the Senate." These words were left out in 1877.

The fact that a bill has been finally rejected in one branch does not prevent its introduction in the other. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 822.

If, however, a bill or measure has been once rejected by both branches, general parliamentary law as well as this rule would prevent any measure substantially the same from being again introduced into either branch at the same session; and the fact that one branch had passed such measure and forwarded it to the other, would not justify its introduction in the latter branch. Thus, where a report of "leave to withdraw" had been accepted by both branches, it was held that a bill which embodied a measure substantially the same as that contemplated in the petition must be laid aside, even though the bill came from the

other branch. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243. See also PILLS-BURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

It seems that, notwithstanding this rule, an amendment of the Constitution can be introduced, although it is substantially the same as an amendment which came from the previous Legislature and which has been rejected. PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 325.

"No measure substantially the same." A resolve providing only for biennial elections is not substantially the same as a resolve providing for biennial elections and biennial sessions of the Legislature. BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 581. See also SMITH, S. 1898, p. 893; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 635.

For cases in which bills were ruled out under this provision, see Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 804; Butler, S. 1894, p. 730.

For a case in which a bill was held not to be substantially the same as a previously rejected measure, see But-Ler, S. 1894, p. 804.

"Shall be introduced." The rejection of a measure does not prevent the consideration of a measure substantially the same, if it was introduced previously to such rejection. BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 485; PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 897. But the fact that an order was presented and laid upon the table prior to the indefinite postponement of another order practically identical was held not to be an introduction within the meaning of this section. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 808.

VOTING.

Rule 55. A vote of less than a quorum is not conclusive proof that a quorum is not present, and is valid, provided a quorum is in fact present. Sprague, S. 1890, p. 905; Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 589; Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 584; Sanford, H. 1874, p. 564. See also Crocker's Principles of Procedure, Sect. 114, and appendix note thereto.

When the presiding officer by count ascertained that a quorum was not present at the time of the taking of a vote, the vote was declared void. LAWRENCE, S. 1896, pp. 633, 745.

As to what constitutes a quorum of the Senate, see Amendment XXXIII. of the Constitution and opinion of the Attorney-General, House Doc. No. 38 (1892).

A motion that the orders of the day be laid on the table having been entertained by the presiding officer but not stated by him, it was held that it was not then too late to verify a vote taken just previously, as the member that requested the verification had risen for the purpose of making the request in due season. Galloupe (acting President), S. 1896, p. 823.

RULE 57. "Unless excused before the vote is taken." After a viva voce vote has been taken, a request to be excused from voting cannot be entertained. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

"And no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair." If other business has intervened, a vote cannot be cast even if this rule is suspended. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 650.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

RULE 62. See notes to House Rule 101.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

HOUSE RULES.

CLERK.

RULE 15. "Except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry and orders of notice." See notes to Senate Rules 8 and 53, and to House Rule 70.

MEMBERS.

If objection is made, it is not the privilege of any individual member to have an amendment which is printed in the calendar read by the Clerk. MEYER, H. 1895, p. 1211.

If the report of a committee that Mr. A., a sitting member, is not entitled to a seat, has been accepted, it is out of order for Mr. A. to take part in the proceedings, although a motion to reconsider the acceptance of the report is pending. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 493.

RULE 17. "No member shall absent himself from the House without leave." The phrase "the House" refers to the Representatives' Chamber alone. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 313.

The presence of a quorum is not necessary to excuse a member from attending. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 774.

COMMITTEES.

RULE 20. For sundry rulings as to reports of committees, see notes on the Joint Rules, under the head of "Committees."

"A committee on Ways and Means." Notwithstanding a previous investigation and report by the committee on Claims, or other committee, it seems that this committee has power to examine every matter before it as a new question, and decide for or against it, on its merits. Jewell, H. 1870, p. 454. But see House Rule 44.

RULE 25. For the ruling which is embodied in this section, see Long, H. 1878, p. 347. See House Rule 40.

RULE 30. A bill is special or general as it applies to one or all of the individuals of a given class. BATES, H. 1897, p. 182. See also notes to Senate Rule 16.

After a bill has been ordered to a third reading it is too late to raise the point of order that the bill is in violation of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 698. See also MEYER, H. 1894, p. 350.

It is the province of the committee, not of the Speaker, to determine whether the object of an application can be secured under existing laws. MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 350, 485; BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 1160.

"Can be secured . . . under existing laws." Pending the point of order that the object desired by a bill could be secured by existing law, a motion to recommit was entertained. NOYES, H. 1887, p. 808.

"Or without detriment to the public interests by a general law." Prior to the adoption of this rule a committee could not change a special to a general bill. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 502. Nor could the Legislature change a private or special bill by amendment into a general law. Sanford, H. 1874, pp. 217, 513; Long, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361. See also Noyes, H. 1888, p. 600.

RULE 31. See notes to Joint Rule 8.

"No legislation affecting the rights of individuals," etc. A bill to prohibit the imposition of fines, or deductions of

wages of employees engaged in weaving, was held not to affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as it affected the interests of the whole people. Noxes, H. 1888, p. 476.

An amendment restricting the scope of a general bill to certain particular cases does not affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as they were affected by the original bill. Marden, H. 1883, pp. 484, 522, 523.

Under this rule in the form which it had before 1890, it was held that an order to consider the expediency of legislation limiting the maximum fares on trunk or main lines of steam railroads did not affect the "legal" rights of such corporations otherwise than as it affected generally the interests of the whole people of the Commonwealth. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 230.

A bill requiring railroad corporations, when issuing new stock, to sell the same at auction, was held not to come within the scope of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 638.

A bill providing for supervision by the State of the issue of securities by water companies was held not to be within the scope of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 986.

A bill contemplating legislation affecting certain trust companies differently from other trust companies of the same class was held to be within the scope of the rule. Barrett, H. 1891, p. 866.

"Shall be proposed or introduced except upon a petition." On a petition asking the extension of the provisions of a certain act, a bill cannot be reported extending the provisions of a different act. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 392.

For instances in which bills have been ruled out because not based upon petition, see BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 26, 230, 390.

Rule 32. See notes to Joint Rule 9.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

RULE 37. After a petition has been presented in accordance with the rules, and the question on its reference has been stated, it is then too late to call for a vote on its reception. HALE, H. 1859, p. 64.

Rule 40. "Motions contemplating legislation." This rule does not prevent the introduction of orders of inquiry or investigation, but does take away the power of committees making investigations under such orders to report bills. The rule does not prevent suggestions of legislation. Bates, H. 1898, p. 456.

RULE 41. This rule is not applicable to motions for adjournment. RICE (acting Speaker), H. 1859, p. 224.

Quære, whether an order can be postponed without question after the discussion of it has begun. See Kinnicutt, H. 1844, p. 524; Barrett, H. 1889, p. 700. After an order has been laid over, considered and amended, it cannot be postponed upon request under this rule. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 753.

In order to make a request for postponement a member must obtain the floor in the regular way. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 699.

"An order." In 1890 the word "order" in this rule was held not to include resolutions against a reimposition of a duty on hides. Barrett, H. 1890, pp. 538, 553. Thereupon the words "or resolution" were inserted in the rule, and in 1899 these words were stricken out again.

RULE 43. When the question, "Shall this bill be rejected?" is pending, a motion to amend the bill is not in order (PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 323), but it is in order to move the previous question. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 332.

Rule 44. A bill will be referred under this rule to the committee, even if the fact that it involves the expenditure of public money is not discovered until the question on its engrossment is pending. Bates, H. 1899, p. 516; Whipple (acting Speaker), H. 1899, p. 728; Brackett, H. 1885, pp. 709, 732; Barrett, H. 1889, p. 795; Barrett, H. 1892, pp. 330, 824, 1168; Bates, H. 1898, p. 742. See also Bates, H. 1899, pp. 619, 635; Meyer, H. 1894, pp. 756, 977.

"New provisions shall not be added to such bills by the committee on Ways and Means, unless," etc. See Meyer, H. 1894, pp. 1197, 1219.

RULE 47. As to whether it is proper under this rule to move to take from the files of last year a bill (which was then referred to the next General Court), and move its reference to a committee, without getting special leave to introduce it, see Long, H. 1877, p. 466, and Osgood, appellant, p. 469.

"Unless received from the Senate." See note to Senate Rule 23.

"Moved as an amendment to the report of a committee." After a bill has been substituted for the report of a committee, it is too late to raise the point of order that the bill is broader in its scope than the subject-matter referred to the committee. Noyes, H. 1888, p. 463.

RULE 49. See notes to Senate Rule 54. See also "Courtesy between the Branches," under "Sundry Rulings," at the end of the notes on the Joint Rules.

"Finally rejected by the House." The words "by the House" were added in 1890, embodying the principle enunciated in a ruling by Speaker BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 864.

Under this rule it was held that a bill from the Senate must be laid aside when the course of proceedings had been as follows: The petition with accompanying bill was originally presented in the Senate and there referred to a joint committee, in which reference the House concurred. The committee reported to the House, recommending reference to the next General Court; a motion to substitute the bill in question was rejected, and then the report was adopted by the House. In the Senate the bill was substituted for the report, and this bill, on its passage to a third reading in the House, was laid aside as coming within the scope of the rule. BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 856; see also MEYER, H. 1896, p. 1142. Subsequently, in the same session, in a case in which the House had previously adopted a report recommending that the petitioner have leave to withdraw, it was held that a bill substituted in the Senate for the report should be entertained. The distinction made was that in this case the bill itself had not been previously offered in and rejected by the House. BARкетт, Н. 1893, рр. 961, 967.

It is not in order under this rule to move as an amendment a bill which has once been finally rejected. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 819.

After a bill "making appropriations for expenses of various charitable and reformatory institutions" was rejected, it was held that one of the sections of that bill could be introduced without violating this rule. Marden, H. 1883, p. 569. See also Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1226.

On an order relative to memorializing Congress for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States so as to provide for election of United States Senators by direct popular vote, a joint committee reported to the House no legislation necessary. Resolutions offered as a substitute for the report were rejected by the House, and the report was accepted and sent to the Senate for concurrence. The Senate substituted the resolutions which had been rejected by the House, and sent them to the House. The Speaker ruled that under this rule they must be laid aside. Barrett, H. 1891, p. 419.

Previous to the foregoing ruling it had been held that a bill may be received from the Senate and considered by the House, although a similar bill is there pending, or has been passed or rejected. Once in the House, and there referred to a committee of the House, a subsequent report of it back from that committee is a part of its career, and not such an introduction of it as to bring it within this rule as "introduced by a committee." Long, H. 1877, p. 424; Goodwin, H. 1860, p. 550. Contra, see Sanford, H. 1875, p. 323; Osgood (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 416.

A bill changed in but a single essential provision is not substantially the same. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 402. See also MEYER, H. 1896, p. 1179; NOYES, H. 1881, p. 447; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 204.

A bill is excluded under this rule if it embraces a measure substantially the same as that covered by a previously rejected petition, or by an order on which a report of inexpedient to legislate has been accepted. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 349; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 555. Contra, see RIDEOUT (acting Speaker), H. 1893, pp. 1103, 1112.

For a case in which a memorial was introduced and referred to a committee, although it related to the same subject as that embraced in a petition upon which a report of leave to withdraw had been accepted, see Phelps, H. 1856, p. 683.

After a bill reported on a petition has been rejected, the petition cannot be further considered. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 511. See Sanford, H. 1873, p. 198; Kimball (acting Speaker), H. 1871, p. 400.

The acceptance of a report "no legislation necessary on the Governor's message," was held not to cut off action on a substitute for a bill previously reported by the same committee, although such bill and substitute covered matter embraced in the Governor's message. Noves, H. 1888, p. 584.

It seems that reference to the next Legislature is not a final rejection. See GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 550.

In the case of a bill which had been read a third time it was held that it was too late to raise the point of order that it was improperly before the House because it was substantially the same as a bill which had been previously finally rejected. Bates, H. 1897, p. 1197.

"Introduced by any committee or member." As to the effect of these words, see Long, H. 1877, p. 427.

RULE 50. It is within the province of the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to report that a bill ought not to pass. Barrett, H. 1890, pp. 862, 864.

RULE 53. Notice of an amendment of an engrossed bill or resolve adopted by one branch should be communicated to the other by a message. See Walley, H. 1846, pp. 314, 440, 578, 606. The formality of a message is now dispensed with.

RULE 59. Matters in the calendar must be acted upon separately. A single request that several matters be passed for debate is not in order. Barrett, H. 1890, p. 604.

A motion that several matters in the calendar be laid upon the table is not in order. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 604.

RULE 60. "The unfinished business," etc. See Kinnicutt, H. 1844, p. 524.

RULE 61. If a matter is discharged from the orders of the day, the vote cannot be reconsidered on the succeeding day. Bliss, H. 1853, p. 362.

Rule 62. "If . . . an amendment is made." The word "made" is the equivalent of "adopted." Barrett, H. 1889, p. 696.

"Substantially changing the greater part of such bill." For a case in which a bill was held to have been substantially changed, see Paton (acting Speaker), H. 1899, p. 855. For cases in which a bill was held not to have been substantially changed, see MEYER, H. 1895, p. 1275; MEYER, H. 1894, p. 1312.

"And shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put." By general parliamentary law it is not in order to amend a substitute at the same stage in which it is adopted. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 984.

VOTING.

It is the duty of every member to vote unless excused from so doing, or debarred by private interests. Barrett, H. 1892, p. 1207. See note to House Rule 64.

A member has no right to change his vote after the result is declared, even though the declaration is erroneous, and the right is claimed prior to a corrected statement. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 496.

A vote may be declared null and void after it has been recorded. Eddy, H. 1855, p. 1570.

Pending a roll-call it is not in order to move that the doors be closed, because such a motion, if adopted, might prevent a member who happened to be outside from voting. It is, however, in order to close the doors in case of a call of the House, because it is the very object of the proceeding to ascertain who is present. Hale, H. 1859, p. 335.

RULE 63. In the case of a creditor or stockholder of the Eastern Railroad, it was held that he could vote on the bill "for the relief of the Eastern Railroad Company and the securing of its debts and liabilities," inasmuch as such creditor's or stockholder's interest was not "distinct from the public interest, but was inseparably mixed with it." LONG, H. 1876, p. 181, and cases there cited. See also WINTHROP, H. 1838, pp. 202, 212.

A director of a bank which has petitioned for an increase of capital was held not to be excluded by interest from voting on a motion to instruct the committee on Banks and Banking to report leave to withdraw on all petitions by banks for an increase of capital. Bliss, H. 1853, p. 605. See also Winthrop, H. 1838, pp. 77, 78, 79; Winthrop, H. 1840, p. 207.

In the case of a bill "to equalize the bounties of our soldiers," which provided for paying certain sums of money to a particular class of persons described in the bill, it was held that a member who, under the provisions of the bill, would be entitled to \$200, had such an interest as would deprive him of the right to vote. Stone, H. 1866, p. 364. See also cases there cited.

The proper time to raise a point of order questioning the right of a member to vote on account of interest is after the roll has been called and the member's vote recorded. Barrett, H. 1892, p. 1125.

For other cases relating to this rule, see Banks, H. 1852, p. 225; Ashmun, H. 1841, p. 387.

RULE 64. Any member may require the observance by other members of the duty of voting while the vote is proceeding, and before it is declared; but it is too late to call for the enforcement of the rule after the vote has been completed and declared. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 564.

"Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application," etc. For a case which arose prior to the adoption of this provision, see BLISS, H. 1853, p. 367.

This rule applies only to main questions, and not to subsidiary, incidental or privileged questions. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 766.

"And shall not be subject to the provisions of rule sixtyeight." This means that the yeas and nays cannot be taken on the question of excusing a member from voting. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 607. Rule 67. "And if a quorum is present the vote shall stand." This is an expression of a general principle enunciated by Speaker Sanford, H. 1874, p. 564. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 226. See also notes of rulings on the Constitution, Articles of Amendment, XXXIII., and on the Senate Rules under "Voting."

Where the Journal showed that less than a quorum voted, and that the point of order was immediately raised that a quorum was not present and the House adjourned without determining whether a quorum was in fact present, it was held that the vote was void. Meyer, H. 1895, p. 370.

RULE 68. Under a rule which enabled one-fifth of the members present and voting to order the yeas and nays, it was held that a vote for the yeas and nays could not be reconsidered, except by a four-fifths vote. EDDY, H. 1855, p. 15. Contra, PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 1120; CUSHING, § 1271.

When a question is before the House, and the yeas and nays have been ordered, a motion to reverse the roll-call is not in order. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 299.

It seems that a motion for the yeas and nays cannot be laid on the table. See ASHMUN, H. 1841, p. 385.

- "No member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote was declared." For a case arising when the rule provided that no member shall be allowed to vote who was not upon the floor when his name was called, or before the roll-call was finished, see Eddy, H. 1855, pp. 1573, 1658.
- "If . . . a member states that he has paired . . . such member shall be excused from voting." It has been held not to be in order to pair on a motion to adjourn. Barnes (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 709.
- "But shall be included with the members voting for the purposes of a quorum." Prior to the addition of these

words to the rule it was held that if the roll-call showed less than a quorum present and voting, the pairs announced could not be counted to make up a quorum. BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 774, 799.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 70. Reconsideration can be had of a vote rejecting the report of a committee which declared that the seat of a member was vacant. Hale, H. 1859, p. 133.

As to reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc., and of the enactment of laws, see notes to Senate Rules 8 and 53.

The vote requiring the yeas and nays to be taken can be reconsidered. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 490.

A motion to suspend this rule may be entertained after the time allowed for a motion to reconsider has elapsed. Noyes, H. 1887, p. 331.

When a vote has been passed to close debate at a specified time, and that time has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the debate. Noyes, H. 1880, p. 220.

A motion to reconsider a vote whereby a rule has been suspended cannot be entertained after business consequent upon the suspension has intervened. MEYER, H. 1894, p. 466.

As to whether the adoption of an order can be reconsidered after its execution has begun, see Hale, H. 1859, p. 270.

It has been held that a motion to reconsider a vote on an undebatable question cannot be debated. ROCKWELL, H. 1858, p. 331.

A motion to rescind a standing or special order of the House may be entertained after the time for reconsideration of the order has expired. MEYER, H. 1895, p. 982; MEYER, H. 1894, p. 823.

"On the same or the succeeding day." It has been held that a session held merely for the purpose of complying with the provisions of the Constitution, and not for the purpose of transacting business, is not to be considered as "the succeeding day." BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1277.

When each of two or more daily sessions is declared to be a legislative day, each session is a day within the meaning of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 1036.

"Such motion, if made on the same day, shall, except in the last week of the session, be placed first in the orders of the next day," etc. Notwithstanding this rule, it is necessary to take up forthwith a motion to reconsider a vote that when the House adjourn it be to a day or hour different from that fixed by the rules. Goodwin, H. 1860, p. 415.

The words "last week of the session" may be construed as meaning the week prior to the date of final adjournment voted by the House. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 965.

"It shall be moved before the orders of the day are taken up." For a case in which a motion to reconsider was entertained after the orders of the day were taken up, see OLMSTEAD (acting Speaker), H. 1892, pp. 380, 381. But see also St. John (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 1202.

"Shall be forthwith considered." This does not prevent a postponement of action on the motion to reconsider by vote to that effect. Hale (acting Speaker), H. 1874, p. 23.

Where a bill had passed to be engrossed, and a motion to reconsider had been made, it was held that laying the motion to reconsider on the table would not carry the bill to the table, but would leave the Clerk at liberty to send it to the Senate. Jewell, H. 1870, p. 478.

"Provided, however," etc. For the origin of this proviso, see Kinnicutt, H. 1844, p. 524.

In the case of a motion to reconsider a vote whereby the House refused to discharge a matter from the orders of the day under a suspension of the rules, it was held that such motion should be considered at the time when made. Tobin (acting Speaker), H. 1886, p. 524.

RULE 71. "No question shall be twice reconsidered." Where a bill had been rejected, and reconsideration was carried, and the bill was then amended in an essential feature, it was held that a reconsideration of a second rejection would be in order, because the question on the second rejection was not the same as that on the first. STONE, H. 1867, p. 218; HEYWOOD (acting President), S. 1865, p. 533.

The same question cannot twice be reconsidered. The fact that the question has been decided once in the affirmative and once in the negative makes no difference. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 721.

It is competent for the House to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the Executive veto, notwithstanding the first vote is described in the Constitution as a "reconsideration of the bill." Sanford, H. 1874, p. 583.

It has been held that this rule can be suspended so as to allow a second reconsideration. Phelps, H. 1856, p. 481.

RULES OF DEBATE.

Remarks should be addressed to the presiding officer, not to the House in general. Bullock, H. 1865, p. 155.

When a member yields the floor to another, he loses the right to it altogether. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 741.

No person not a member of the legislative body has any right to take part in the debates. For a case in which application of this rule was made to the chaplain's prayer, see Sanford, H. 1872, p. 291.

The uniform custom in the House has been to allude to a member by his residence. The pronouncing of the name of one member by another in debate is liable to lead to the excitement of personal feeling, and to a disturbance of that harmony and courtesy among the members which are essential to the highest style of order in a deliberative assembly. Bullock, H. 1865, p. 155.

Allusion should not be made to the opinions or wishes of the Executive for the purpose of influencing the decision of any question. This point is not one merely of formality or propriety, but one of principle, affecting the independence of the several branches of the government. The official acts and orders of the Executive, and his opinions officially communicated to the Legislature, are properly subjects of discussion, and may well be referred to for the purpose of influencing the action of the legislative body; but it is irregular and unparliamentary in debate for a member, with a view to securing the passage or defeat of a measure, to refer to the supposed opinion or wish of the Executive not officially promulgated. Bullock, H. 1865, p. 155; Morrison (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 800.

After a point of order has been raised, the subject can be postponed to give the chair time for consideration. NOYES, H. 1882, p. 446.

A point of order will not lie for the reason that a bill does not conform to the subject-matter as stated in the title. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 1160.

An order having been adopted that the Speaker should declare an adjournment on the completion of the business on which the House was engaged at 5 o'clock, it was held that a motion to take a recess until 7.30, made after 5 o'clock, was not in order, for the reason that the order had not been suspended. Brackett, H. 1885, pp. 771, 775.

RULE 74. See BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 908.

RULE 76. The House has refused to sustain a ruling that the intent of this rule is to give the preference in speaking only to such members who have not spoken as

rise at the same time with a member who may desire to speak a second time. Hale, H. 1859, p. 288. See Barrett, H. 1893, p. 908.

MOTIONS.

In general terms, it is a principle of parliamentary law that no question can be moved a second time upon which the judgment of the House has already been expressed. See WADE, H. 1879, p. 540; HALE, H. 1859, p. 277; PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 530.

If a motion to lay on the table is lost, another motion to lay on the table is not in order until some substantial business has been transacted. The rejection of a motion to adjourn is not substantial business. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 281. See also CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 286.

A motion to suspend the rule limiting the time allowed to each speaker is in order pending a debate, although before the debate began a similar motion had been made and defeated. HALE, H. 1859, p. 603.

A motion that the further reading of a paper be dispensed with is not barred by the fact that at a previous stage in the reading a similar motion has been rejected. HIGGINS (acting Speaker), H. 1894, p. 128.

No two resolutions nor any two bills contradictory to each other can be passed at the same session. See Wade, H. 1879, p. 540.

If, however, an amendment is made at one stage of a bill, inserting certain words, the same words, or any part of them, may be stricken out by amendment at a subsequent stage without reconsideration of the first amendment. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 246. So also the rejection of an amendment at one stage of a bill does not bar the same amendment from being entertained at a subsequent stage. Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1187. For further modifications and explanations of this principle, see notes to Senate Rule 54 and House Rule 49.

A resolution disapproving of the course of a member is not admissible, unless such course has been in violation of the rules and privileges of the House. Sanford, H. 1872, p. 292.

Rule 78. "A motion . . . may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made." When a motion to reconsider was made, and under the rule went over to the succeeding day, it was held that it was no longer before the House and could not be withdrawn until reached on such succeeding day, unless the rule was suspended so that it could be at once considered. Phelps, H. 1857, p. 533.

RULE 79. "A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order." A motion to adjourn is not in order pending the verification of a vote. If the previous question is ordered, a motion to adjourn is not in order until the main question is decided. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 274, 365. See also LORING, S. 1874, pp. 551, 554; CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 289.

A motion to adjourn to a specified time is not entitled to precedence. Bliss, H. 1853, p. 302.

If a motion to adjourn has been negatived, it cannot be renewed until substantial business has intervened. BLISS, II 1853, p. 303; BATCHELDER (acting Speaker), H. 1898, p. 780.

The ordering of the yeas and nays on the pending question, and the interposition of a request to be excused from voting and ordering the yeas and nays on this question, is not substantial business. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 356.

If there is no other motion before the House, a motion to adjourn may be amended by specifying a particular day, and it has been held that it is not even then debatable. Crowninshield, H. 1849, p. 314.

RULE 80. See notes to House Rules 68 and 79.

" Or some other motion that has precedence." If a special

assignment is not called up on the day assigned for its consideration, it has been held that it falls through and loses its privilege, but this ruling was overruled by the House. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 347. See note to Senate Rule 46.

"To close the debate at a specified time." The House is not bound by a vote to take the question at a given time. The previous question would be in order, or the time might be extended for taking the vote. Sanford, H. 1873, p. 262. When, however, the time fixed for taking the vote has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the time. Noyes, H. 1880, p. 220

It has been held that a motion to close the debate must be put to the question before the time specified in the motion, even if it is necessary to interrupt a speaker for the purpose of so doing. UPHAM, S. 1858, p. 448.

The motion to close the debate at a specified time cannot be applied to a motion to refer a matter to the next General Court. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 599.

- "To commit (or recommit)." See note to Senate Rule 46.
- "To amend." See notes to House Rule 90 and Senate Rules 46 and 50.
- "To refer to the next General Court." It has been held that a motion to refer to the next General Court can be applied to a motion to reconsider. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1277.
- RULE 81. If the House adjourns pending a motion for the previous question, the consideration of said motion is not removed from before the House on the following day. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 604.
- RULE 84. If a motion for the previous question is carried while a motion to reconsider the adoption of an amendment is pending, the motion to reconsider is not thereby made the main question. ELDRIDGE (acting Speaker), H. 1860, p. 288.

"And then upon the main question." The announcement of a vote for the preacher of the election sermon having shown that no person had a majority, a motion was made that the person having the highest number of votes be declared elected, and the previous question was then moved and carried, and it was held that the main question was the motion that a plurality should elect. Bradbury, H. 1848, p. 273.

RULE 85. Unless the vote on a motion to close debate at a specified time can be taken at least thirty minutes before the time specified, the motion is improperly before the House. Bates, H. 1899, p. 505.

RULE 86. When a bill has been substituted for the report of a committee, the member who made the motion to substitute is not in charge of the measure within the meaning of this rule, unless such member was in charge of the original measure. Barrett, H. 1890, p. 863; Barrett, H. 1893, p. 1073.

If the committee on Bills in the Third Reading reports adversely on a bill which has been substituted for the report of a committee, the chairman of the committee on Bills in the Third Reading is not in charge of the bill, within the meaning of this rule. BARKETT, H. 1890, p. 863.

Reference to the committee on Rules for the purpose of modifying a bill so as to make it conform to the provisions of the order upon which it was based, was held not to take the bill out of the charge of the member of the committee by whom it was originally reported. Powers (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 914.

Where a bill reported by a committee had been amended in the House by the substitution of another bill, it was held that the member in charge of the bill originally reported was entitled to the ten minutes allowed by the rule. BATES, H. 1897, p. 836.

A bill reported to the House by the committee on Education, having been amended in the Senate by the substitution of another bill, and the latter on reaching the House having been referred under the rule to the Finance committee, which reported that the substituted bill ought to pass, it was held that the member of the committee on Education who had charge of the original bill was still in charge. Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1891, p. 1037.

"When the member entitled to speak under this rule is absent," etc. Prior to the addition of this clause it was held that in the absence of the member in charge no other member of the committee could be considered as in charge, and entitled to speak. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 677.

RULE 89. When an amendment has been adopted inserting certain words in a bill, the same words when taken in connection with other words, thus constituting a different proposition, may be struck out by subsequent amendment at the same stage. Bates, H. 1899, p. 909.

See notes to Senate Rule 46, under "to amend."

RULE 90. Before the rules allowed committees to report a general law upon a petition for special legislation, it was held that a private or special act could not be changed by amendment to a general law. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 217; LONG, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361.

Amendments extending the provisions of a private or special bill, so as to make it general, are admissible if the committee might have reported such a general bill on the order referred to it. Marden, H. 1883, p. 630; Mellen (acting Speaker), H. 1893, p. 660; Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1146. See Senate Rule 16, House Rule 30, Joint Rule 7.

To change a special act into a general act by amendment is to so amend as to make the provisions of the act applicable to all individuals of the same class. BATES, H. 1897, p. 183.

Resolutions general in their scope may be moved as a substitute for resolutions special in character. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 60; BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 866. See House Rule 30 and notes thereto, and House Rule 95.

If the subject-matter referred to a committee is general in its character, it is not in order to propose amendments changing the bill reported thereon from a general law to a special act. Bates, H. 1898, p. 674; Bates, H. 1897, pp. 875, 968; Meyer, H. 1895, pp. 826, 1071, 1132; Noyes, H. 1887, pp. 700, 785; Wadlin (acting Speaker), H. 1887, p. 448. See also Bates, H. 1899, p. 332; Marden, H. 1884, p. 450; Noyes, H. 1888, p. 600. See also notes to Senate Rule 50.

An amendment is not in order if it extends beyond the scope of the subject-matter on which the report of a committee is based. Barrett, H. 1893, p. 1046; Bennett (acting Speaker), H. 1893, p. 471; Noyes, H. 1887, pp. 422, 532, 654, 668; Marden, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558. See notes on Senate Rule 50. See also ruling by Speaker Barrett, cited in notes on Joint Rules under "Committees."

A bill contemplating legislation is not admissible as an amendment to a report of a committee, leave to withdraw, on a petition which simply asks for a public hearing and not for legislation. Tucker (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 460.

In a case where a bill permissive in its character was the subject-matter referred, it was held that an amendment, which, if adopted, would make the bill mandatory, was not in order. McDonough (acting Speaker), H. 1888, p. 535.

An amendment which provides for a modification of an existing law is not germane to a bill which provides for a repeal of the law. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 512; BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 786; MEYER, H. 1894, p. 1085.

A bill providing for the abolition of an official board was held not to be germane to a petition asking for the continuance of the board. MEYER, H. 1894, p. 825.

For instances of amendments which have been held not to be germane, see Bates, H. 1899, pp. 251, 907; Stone (acting Speaker), H. 1899, p. 902; BATES, H. 1898, pp. 764, 1146; BATES, H. 1897, pp. 81, 182, 931, 1165; PARsons (acting Speaker), H. 1898, p. 922; Quirk (acting Speaker), H. 1897, p. 925; Gallison (acting Speaker), H. 1897, p. 1083; MEYER, H. 1896, pp. 857, 904, 1036, 1042; MEYER, H. 1895, pp. 332, 466 (on message of Governor), 773, 921, 1002, 1041, 1258 (on message of Governor and report of State Board of Health), 1270; IRWIN (acting Speaker), H. 1895, p. 719; McCarthy (acting Speaker), H. 1895, p. 977; MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 300, 311, 466, 742, 825, 1092, 1103, 1107, 1120, 1343; MALONE (acting Speaker), H 1894, pp. 876, 1383; Wellman (acting Speaker), H. 1894, p. 1374; BARRETT, H. 1892, pp. 551, 564, 839, 975, 1159; Powers (acting Speaker), H 1892, p. 246; Tucker (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 522; Lyford (acting Speaker), H. 1892, p. 903; BARRETT, H. 1891, pp. 126, 628, 733, 921, 932, 1111; WARDWELL (acting Speaker), H. 1891, p. 914; BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 323, 434, 468, 549, 686, 891, 1003, 1116, 1146, 1150; BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 309, 792, 832; Noyes, H. 1888, pp. 575, 676, 715, 828; Noyes, H. 1887, p. 458; Brackett, H. 1886, p. 739; Brackett, H. 1885, pp. 650, 710, 723; MARDEN, H. 1884, pp. 320, 387, 408, 492, 506, 537; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 259, 457, 598, 671, 702, 765; Noyes, H. 1882, pp. 197, 289, 380; Noyes, H. 1881, p. 480; Noyes, H. 1880, pp. 178, 184; Long, H. 1878, pp. 216, 411; Long, H. 1877, pp. 390, 554; Long, H. 1876, p. 245; San-FORD, H. 1875, p. 304; JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 483; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 573. See also notes to Senate Rule 50.

For instances of amendments which have been held to be germane, see BATES, H. 1899, pp. 923, 1035, 1042, 1060;

TURTLE (acting Speaker), H. 1899, p. 1068; BATES, H. 1898, p. 1099; BATES, H. 1897, p. 1136; MEYER, H. 1894, p. 728; Parsons (acting Speaker), H. 1898, p. 922; Ban-CROFT (acting Speaker), H. 1895, pp. 494, 690; MALONE (acting Speaker), H. 1894, p. 1076; BARRETT, H. 1893, pp. 389, 598, 644; ROCKWELL (acting Speaker), H. 1893, pp. 659, 671; BARRETT, H. 1892, pp. 499, 840, 914, 922, 1008; Powers (acting Speaker), H. 1892, pp. 246, 812; BARRETT, H. 1891, pp. 60, 541, 622, 919, 920, 935, 952, 1131; BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 340, 596, 696, 718, 729, 801, 929, 930, 944; BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 60, 833, 929; WYMAN (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 809; Noyes, H. 1888, p. 582; Teele (acting Speaker), H. 1887, p. 419; Brackett, H. 1885, p. 665; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 197; Brown (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; Long, H. 1878, p. 521; Long (acting Speaker), H. 1875, p. 470. See also note to Senate Rule 50.

The House has a right in granting legislation to impose such provisos, conditions or limitations as to it may seem fit. Barrett, H. 1892, pp. 536, 839, 840.

It is too late to raise objection that a substitute bill is not germane to a petition after the substitute has been adopted. Meyer, H. 1895, p. 406.

So also it is too late to raise objection that an amendment is not germane to a bill after the amendment has been adopted (Noyes, H. 1888, p. 463), or after the consideration of the amendment has occupied the attention of the House a portion of two sessions. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 367. See also Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463; Noyes, H. 1881, p. 480. See notes to Senate Rule 50 and to Joint Rules under the head of "Committees."

RULE 91. This rule does not save the right to amend when a simple motion to strike out (i.e., a motion not embracing a proposition to insert) has been made and rejected. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 499.

"A question containing two or more propositions capable of division." The question, "Shall this bill pass to be engrossed?" is not divisible. Thus, in passing to be engrossed a bill fixing certain salaries, the bill cannot be divided so as to allow the salary of each official to be voted on separately. WARDWELL (acting Speaker), H. 1881, p. 490.

"Strike out and insert." See Noyes, H. 1880, p. 60.

RULE 92. Where there is no blank, and amendments are offered, changing the sum or time, the matter is to be treated as if the sum or time were left blank in the original motion, and the sum or time therein stated is to take its place among the amendments in accordance with the provisions of this rule. Wade, H. 1879, p. 144.

See note to Senate Rule 51.

APPEAT.

RULE 94. An appeal from the ruling of the chair must be taken at once. The right to appeal is cut off by the intervention of other business. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 907. See also CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 289.

For a case where the chair refused to entertain an appeal because the question had previously been decided by a ruling of the chair, which was confirmed by a vote of the House, see Bliss, H. 1853, p. 366. See also Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 289, 290.

The decision upon an appeal can be reconsidered. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 730, 736.

A motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order. Marden, H. 1883, p. 582. See notes to Senate Rules, under heading "Motions."

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

RULE 96. The election of a State director of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company was held to be within this rule. Goodwin, H. 1860, p. 665.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

Rule 101. It is not competent for the House on motion to suspend the principles of general parliamentary law. The House could not suspend the rule that the rejection of a motion to strike out precludes amendment, any more than it could suspend the rule requiring a majority of votes to pass a motion. Sanford, H. 1874, p. 499.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

JOINT RULES.

COMMITTEES.

A report adopted at a duly notified meeting of a committee, a quorum being present, was held to be a valid report of the committee, although an unsigned memorandum was written on the report, to the effect that certain members, constituting a majority of the committee, dissented. BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 378.

It is not within the province of the chair upon a point of order to inquire into the internal workings of a committee with a view to determining whether a bill has been properly considered by such committee. BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 1127

When a report is received, the committee's duties as to the matter reported on are ended, and they can make no further report upon it, unless the subject is recommitted to them by vote of the assembly. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 789; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 529, 669.

A report of a committee made without authority cannot be considered. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 877.

Every report should conclude with some substantive proposition for the consideration of the assembly, such as, that a bill, resolve, order or resolution ought or ought not to pass, that it is inexpedient to legislate, that the petitioners have leave to withdraw, etc., etc.

If a report recommends the passage of a bill or resolve, action is had upon the bill or resolve alone, and it takes its several readings, or is otherwise disposed of, as to the assembly seems fit. In such cases nothing is done about "accepting the report." The statement of facts and arguments embodied in the report in support of the recommendation of the committee is not accepted or adopted, . . . and the assembly, by passing the bill or resolve, does not endorse that statement of fact or argument any more than, when it passes a vote, it endorses every speech made in support of the motion.

What is true of a report recommending the passage of a bill or resolve is equally true of a report recommending the passage of a resolution or order, reference to another committee or to the next General Court, or any other action. The substantive proposition of the report is the motion, as it were, of the committee, and that proposition alone is before the assembly for its action. The preliminary statement of facts and of opinions contained in reports in the usual forms is not before the assembly for its action, and therefore cannot be amended. If, however, the proposition of a report is that its statement of facts and of opinions should be endorsed and adopted by the assembly itself, then and then only such statement would properly be before the assembly, and might be amended or otherwise acted upon. Crocker, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576; BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1254.

Whatever the proposition of the report is, the question should be so framed as to embody that proposition in distinct terms. The ordinary form of putting the question, namely, "Shall this report be accepted?" is inaccurate, ambiguous, misleading, and ought to be abolished. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576.

If a committee report in part only, their report should expressly state that it is "in part," and should clearly

define what portion of the subject-matter committed to them is covered by the report. The use of the words "in part" is, however, not essential. If the committee intended to report in part only, and the phraseology of their report is consistent with such intent, their report will be treated as a report in part. Crocker, S. 1883, p. 87; Barrett, H. 1889, p. 843. See also Sprague, S. 1891, p. 713.

A committee to which the report of a commission has been referred may report a bill on the subject covered by the report of the commission, although such report omits to recommend legislation. Noves, H. 1888, p. 670. But see Hartwell, S. 1889, p. 733. See also Sprague, S. 1891, p. 514.

A committee to which a report of a commission has been referred should make separate reports on the various subjects on which legislation is specially suggested, and a final report,—"no further legislation necessary." In a case, however, where a committee reported a bill on one only of several subjects, deeming that legislation on the other subjects was inexpedient, and plainly indicated that its report was intended to be a report in full, it was held that any amendment within the scope of the matter referred to the committee was admissible, though such amendment might not be germane to the subject-matter covered by the reported bill. Otherwise the committee would possess the power to bury by its own action, and without the power of revision, the issues referred to it. Barrett, H. 1889, p. 842.

For a discussion as to the creation of joint committees, and their relation to the two branches, see Hale, H. 1859, p. 269.

A joint order having been adopted instructing joint committees to report reference to the next General Court on all matters remaining in their hands after a fixed date, a bill reported subsequently to such date was held to be im-

properly before the House. Noyes, H. 1888, p. 832; Bar-RETT, H. 1889, p. 897; BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 706.

As to whether the same subject may be referred to two committees, see Sanford, H. 1872, p. 419. It seems that such action would conflict with the principle of parliamentary law, that no bill or measure shall be twice passed upon in the same session. See Butler, S. 1894, p. 730.

Committees must confine their report to the subject referred to them. For instances in which the point of order has been raised that this principle has been violated, see SMITH, S. 1899, p. 879; BATES, H. 1899, pp. 1036, 1061; LAWRENCE, S. 1897, p. 763; BATES, H. 1897, pp. 581, 636, 825; MEYER, H. 1896, pp. 834, 878; BUTLER, S. 1895, pp. 618, 676; MEYER, H. 1895, p. 1042; BUTLER, S. 1894, p. 805; PINKERTON, S. 1892, pp. 242, 451; BARRETT, H. 1893, p 954; BARRETT, H. 1892, pp. 613, 623, 724, 814, 902; SPRAGUE, S. 1890, pp. 403, 884; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 789; BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 384, 425, 467, 468; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 581; BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 716, 853, 864, 972; BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 439; Brackett, H. 1886, p. 713; Brackett, H. 1885, p. 858; JEWELL, H. 1870, pp. 454, 475; JEWELL, H. 1871, p. 342; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392; SANFORD, H. 1872, pp. 419, 421, 422. See also Bruce, S. 1884, p. 581; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 450; NOYES, H. 1880, pp. 68, 72, 77, 472; LONG, H. 1878, p. 216.

If a bill reported by one committee is referred to another committee, the latter committee is not limited to the scope of the bill referred to it, but may report any measure within the scope of the propositions upon which the original bill was based. Butler, S. 1894, p. 920; Lawrence, S. 1897, p. 763.

When the rules require that legislation shall be based upon petition, the petition determines the scope of legislation. A bill filed with the petition does not enlarge the scope of the petition unless the petition contains phraseology which makes the bill a part of it. Butler, S. 1894, p. 940. Neither does a bill curtail the scope of the petition which it accompanies. Bates, H. 1899, pp. 1036, 1061.

A bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors was held not to be germane to a petition asking that the sale of malt and spirituous liquors be prohibited, for the reason that, as appears from 2 Gray, 502, there are intoxicating liquors other than malt and spirituous liquors. Barrett, H. 1892, p. 730.

In determining the scope of an application for legislation, it should be construed liberally; but the chair is, at the same time, held to secure an observance of the rules made for obtaining well-considered legislation, and to the end that all citizens of the Commonwealth shall have full notice of matters brought before the Legislature affecting their interests. Sprague, S. 1890, pp. 405, 886; Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 703; Boardman, S. 1888, p. 352; Noyes, H. 1888, p. 700.

For a case in which the scope of an order was construed liberally, see BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1259.

A committee can report a larger sum than that named in the resolve referred to it. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 700.

A motion to recommit with instructions to report a bill broader in its scope than the measures upon which the bill is based is out of order. PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 266.

As the greater includes the less, it is a general rule that a bill will not be ruled out because it does not cover all the objects embraced in the order. Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 395; Pinkerton, S. 1892, p. 428.

But on an order looking to general legislation relating to all cities and towns, a committee cannot report a special bill applicable to a single city. Marden, H. 1884, p. 450; PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 505.

It has further been held that a bill providing for a modification of an existing law cannot be reported on a petition

which asks for a repeal of the law. Noves, H. 1887, pp. 523, 552.

As to what legislation can be based on the reference to a committee of a report of a commission or board of trustees, see Jewell, H. 1870, p. 478; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 670.

When a bill for a rearrangement of the congressional districts was reported by a committee, under an order that directed that the districts as rearranged should conform to the districts as then established as closely as the lines of the existing wards and precincts of the city of Boston would conveniently admit, it was held that the chair could not attempt to decide whether the lines of the proposed new districts conformed as closely to the lines of existing wards and precincts as convenience permitted, but that the committee was free to use its own judgment upon the question. LAWRENCE, S. 1896, p. 983; MEYER, H. 1896, p. 1211.

If any part of a bill covers a matter not referred to the committee, the whole bill must be withdrawn or excluded. It cannot be amended before it is received. Sanford, H. 1872, pp. 422, 429; Sanford, H. 1875, p. 365; Pillsbury, S. 1886, p. 702. But such a bill may be recommitted. Smith, S. 1899, p. 879; Sprague, S. 1890, p. 886; Brackett, H. 1885, p. 559; Brackett, H. 1886, p. 713; Barrett, H. 1889, pp. 717, 853; Barrett, H. 1892, p. 724; Meyer, H. 1894, p. 1218.

If, however, a bill or an amendment, which is not germane to the subject-matter referred, comes to one branch from the other, such bill or amendment must be entertained out of courtesy to the branch from which it is received. SMITH, S. 1899, p. 887; PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 470; MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 466, 877; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 451. But see MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 478. For other cases upon "Courtesy between the Branches," see under "Sundry Rulings," at the end of the notes on the Joint Rules.

Objection that a bill covers matter not referred to the committee cannot be raised after deliberate action on the bill, by amendment, or by passing it to a third reading, or even after continued deliberation in regard to it. Lawrence, S. 1896, p. 941; BUTLER, S. 1895, p. 473; PINKERTON, S. 1893, pp. 387, 423; PINKERTON, S. 1892, p. 476; BATES, H. 1898, p. 940; ATTWILL (acting Speaker), H. 1898, p. 840; MEYER, H. 1894, p. 1248; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 807; BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 340, 1020; BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 503; DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 464; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 368; JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 477. See also NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480; WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

Where a committee has referred to it several petitions on the same subject, or various papers involving either directly or remotely the same subject, whether simply or connected with other things, and the committee has once considered and reported upon any one subject involved in them, it has entirely exhausted its authority over that subject.

After such report has been once made, the subject passes beyond the control of the committee and becomes the property of the House.

Any papers left in the hands of the committee which may indirectly involve the same subject must be treated as if that question was not in them. It seems not to be within the power of a committee to withhold mention of any particular petition, report or other paper, and thus retain possession of a subject once reported upon as a basis for a new action and a new report.

General considerations support strongly this view. It is a maxim of jurisprudence that it is for the public advantage that strifes should come to an end. It is equally for the public interest that contentions in what our fathers called the Great and General Court should be settled once for all. Many persons have a deep interest in the matters heard before committees. They appear in person or by

counsel; and when the subject is, by report of the committee, brought before the Legislature, they appear to influence the action of members, as they have the right to do. When the matter is once disposed of, they depart, and suppose they may do so in safety. They have a right to believe their interests no longer require their presence. But if a committee may revive questions once reported upon and settled, there will never be rest. Jewell, H. 1870, p. 480. See also NOYES, H. 1888, p. 584; SPRAGUE, S. 1891, p. 516; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 790.

A resolve, not an order, should be the form used to provide for printing a document not for the use of the Legislature, and involving the expenditure of public money. Long, H. 1878, p. 58; Noyes, H. 1880, p. 123.

Further, as to cases in which orders would be suitable, see Long, H. 1878, p. 58.

A motion that several bills comprised in one report should be placed separately in the orders of the day is not in order before the report has been received and the bills read the first time. Sanford, H. 1872, p. 404.

- Rule 3. A delegation to represent the State, composed not only of members of the Legislature but also of State officers, is not a joint committee within the meaning of this rule. Bates, H. 1898, p. 1068.
- RULE 5. Under this rule a motion to recommit, made at a date later than that fixed in the rule, is out of order. BARRETT, H. 1891, pp. 866, 983.
- Rule 7. "Or other legislation." Prior to 1891 this phrase was "other special legislation," and special legislation was held to be that which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. Pillsbury, S. 1885, pp. 588, 589. See notes to Senate Rule 16.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.

RULE 8. See note to Senate Rule 15 and House Rule 31. A bill may be laid aside on the ground that it is in violation of this rule after it has passed through one branch. BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307.

A bill which is offered as a substitute for a report of a committee must be germane to the subject referred to the committee. Jewell, H. 1871, p. 342.

It is sufficient if the petition bears the certificate of the Secretary of the Commonwealth that the required publication has been made. It is not necessary to state in detail in the publication all the provisions of the legislation desired. Barrett, H. 1892, p. 995.

It is not within the province of the Speaker, but within the province of the committee, to determine whether a petition has been properly advertised. BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 1160.

"No legislation." Prior to 1890 the phraseology was "no bill or resolve," and under that phraseology it was held that an order that a committee investigate the management and condition of a certain society and report what legislation is necessary was within the operation of the rule, because any bill or resolve embodying the conclusions of such investigation would be within the scope of the rule. BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 580. Contra, Pillsbury, S. 1885, p. 580.

"Except by a petition." Prior to 1890 the words "by amendment or otherwise" were also used. For an instance in which under that form of the rule an amendment was held to be barred by the rule, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 333. For an instance in which an amendment proposing a new treatment of a subject already in the bill, and not the introduction of a new subject into the bill, was held not to be barred by the rule, see BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384.

Prior to 1890 the following words were used, "Except

by report of a committee on petition duly presented and referred," and under this form of the rule various rulings were made. For cases in which a bill was ruled out, see Long, H. 1878, pp. 116, 120; Cogswell, S. 1878, p. 178; Noyes, H. 1888, p. 479. For a case in which it was held that the words "duly presented" did not require compliance with the provisions of chapter 2 of the Public Statutes in regard to notice; that those provisions were mandatory only to the petitioner, and that the Legislature might, if it saw fit, hear the petitioner, notwithstanding his failure to comply with the law, see Marden, H. 1883, p. 533. See also Noyes, H. 1882, p. 90.

"Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading." For a case which arose prior to the insertion of these words, see Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463.

RULE 9. As to the form and evidence of publication, see notes to Joint Rule 8.

Under this rule it was held that a petition to establish the boundary line in tide waters between two towns, involving the taking of land from one town and the annexing of it to the other, is, in effect, a petition to divide an existing town; and, since no publication of notice, as required by law, had been made and the rule had not been suspended, a bill reported upon such a petition was improperly before the House. Meyer, H. 1896, p. 947.

For the case of a bill which was held not to come within the provisions of this section, see BATES, H. 1899, pp. 1036, 1061.

LIMIT OF TIME ALLOWED FOR REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

RULE 10. If after the date fixed for final report a committee reports a bill, such bill must be laid aside. BARRETT, H. 1893, p. 706. So also a report of leave to withdraw will be laid aside. MEYER, H. 1895, p. 920.

COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE.

RULE 11. It seems that any difference between the two branches can be submitted to a committee of conference. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 702.

That which has been agreed to by both branches cannot be disturbed by a committee of conference. It is competent for a committee of conference to report such change in the sections or portions not agreed to as is germane to those sections. BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 391.

LIMIT OF TIME ALLOWED FOR NEW BUSINESS.

RULE 12. This rule does not exclude matters of privilege. They may be considered whenever they arise. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583; BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1259.

"All other subjects of legislation." See Long, H. 1878, p. 572; Brackett, H. 1885, p. 354.

An order which is merely incidental to a subject of legislation before the House is not within the scope of this rule. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 311.

"Deposited with the Clerk of either branch." In 1891 these words were substituted for the words "proposed or introduced," previously used. Under the rule as it stood prior to 1891, it was twice ruled that matter referred by one General Court to the next, when called up in the General Court to which it is so referred, must be considered as the introduction of new business within the intent of this rule. In both cases the bill in question related to the compensation of members of the Legislature, and in both cases, on appeal, the decision of the chair was reversed. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 521, 578; Long, H. 1877, pp. 466-473.

"Shall, when presented, be referred to the next General Court." Under this rule, before the words "when presented" were inserted, in a case where a bill had passed to a third reading, it was held that it was then too late to

secure its reference to the next General Court under the rule. Dewey (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463. See also Wade, H. 1879, p. 540.

For a case arising under a somewhat similar rule, see Jewell, H. 1868, p. 591.

After the House had debated an order several times and had once adopted it, it was held too late to raise the point that the order came within the scope of this rule. Brackett, H. 1885, p. 354.

"This rule shall not be . . . suspended except by a concurrent vote." Pending the question on concurring in the suspension of this rule to admit a petition, it has been held not to be in order to move to lay the petition upon the table. Noyes, H. 1888, p. 260.

PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS.

RULE 20. See notes on the Joint Rules under "Committees." For a ruling on this rule as it stood before 1886, see Long, H. 1878, p. 116.

The House can by its vote alone order documents printed for the use of the House. MEYER, H. 1894, p. 397.

SUNDRY RULINGS.

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE.

A resolution declaring vacant certain contested seats is a resolution of high privilege, and need not be supported by a petition. MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 1192, 1198.

COURTESY BETWEEN THE BRANCHES.

Where one branch has passed upon a matter and forwarded it to the other, the latter is, as a rule, bound to receive and act upon it. For a discussion of this principle, and the exceptions to it, see Bates, H. 1899, p. 1096; LAWRENCE, S. 1896, p. 1036; PINKERTON, S. 1893, p. 470; SPRAGUE, S. 1890, pp. 317, 794; MEYER, H. 1894, pp. 466. 877; BARRETT, H. 1892, p. 1161; BARRETT, H. 1891, p. 790; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 523-528, also p. 478; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 451; PILLSBURY, S. 1885. pp. 582, 583; Morrison (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 443; Brown (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; BISHOP, S. 1881 (extra session), p. 19; BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; Cogswell, S. 1878, p. 178; Cogswell, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306; Long, H. 1877, p. 426; Sanford, H. 1874, p. 392; SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 125; BULLOCK, H. 1865, appendix, p. 492; PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 325. See also MANCHESTER (acting Speaker), H. 1897, p. 1188.

See notes to Senate Rule 54 and House Rule 49.

CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS.

Where a bill passed in the House was sent to the Senate and there passed with an amendment, and was then returned to the House for concurrence in the amendment, it was held that the House might agree or disagree with the amendment, or it might agree after amending the amendment, or it might refer the question of agreeing to the amendment to a committee, or might lay the subject on the table, or defer action to some day certain, because all such motions are supposed to be not unfriendly in their nature, at least not decisive or destructive. On the other hand, a motion to postpone indefinitely the whole subject, or any motion which carries with it an original purpose of destruction to the bill, is not in order, because the two branches have already agreed to the bill as a whole, and such a motion would be irregular in itself, and in its parliamentary effects uncourteous towards the other branch of the Legislature. Bullock, H. 1865, appendix, p. 493.

Where a bill which had been agreed to by both branches was sent by the House to the Senate for concurrence in certain amendments, and the Senate, in addition to acting on the amendments, amended other parts of the bill de novo, it was held that such amendments were not properly before the House. MEYER, H. 1895, p. 906.

One branch, in considering an amendment to its bill made by the other branch, may amend such amendment, but its amendment must be germane to the amendment submitted for concurrence. Farley (acting Speaker), H. 1894, p. 1403.

For a discussion as to proceedings in case of a disagreement between the two branches in relation to amendments, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 116.

LIST OF THE

Executive and Legislative Departments

OF THE

GOVERNMENT

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,

AND OFFICERS IMMEDIATELY CONNECTED THEREWITH,
WITH PLACES OF RESIDENCE.

1900.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency W. MURRAY CRANE (R.) of Dalton, GOVERNOR.

His Honor JOHN L. BATES (R.) of Boston, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Conneil.

District

I. - DAVID F. SLADE (R.) of Fall River.

II. - WILLIAM W. DAVIS (R.) of Boston.

III. - {OLIVER H. DURRELL* (R.) of Cambridge. HENRY D. YERNA† (R.) of Cambridge.

IV. - CHARLES I. QUIRK (D.) of Boston.

V. - George F. Harwood (R.) of Lynn.

VI. - S. HERBERT HOWE (R.) of Marlborough.

VII. - MARTIN V. B. JEFFERSON (R.) of Worcester.

VIII. — Parley A. Russell (R.) of Great Barrington.

Private Secretary to the Governor. JOHN B. SMITH of Boston.

Executive Secretary. EDWARD F. HAMLIN of Newton.

Executive Stenographer. FRANCIS HURTUBIS, Jr., of Boston.

^{*} Died Jan. 31, 1900.

[†] Elected concurrently, by Senate and House, Feb. 19, 1900, to fill vacancy. Qualified February 21.

Committees of the Council.

On Pardons.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Quirk, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Russell, Mr. Slade.

On Finance. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Howe, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Russell, Mr. Durrell.*

On Harbors and Public Lands. - Mr. Davis, Mr. Quirk, Mr. Slade, Mr. Howe, Mr. Durrell.*

On Charitable Institutions. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Howe, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Quirk, Mr. Harwood.

On Prisons.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Quirk, Mr. Davis, Mr. Harwood.

On Military and Naval Affairs. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Davis, Mr. Harwood, Mr. Howe, Mr. Slade.

On Railroads.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Russell, Mr. Quirk, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Slade.

On State House. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Howe, Mr. Davis, Mr. Russell, Mr. Durrell *

On Nominations. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Slade, Mr. Harwood.

On Accounts .- Mr. Russell, Mr. Durrell,* Mr. Slade.

On Warrants. - Mr. Davis, Mr. Durrell,* Mr. Harwood.

Messenger to the Governor and Council.

William H. Jarvis, Lynn.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WILLIAM M. OLIN (R.) of Boston.

Isaac H. Edgett, 1st Clerk and Deputy, . . . Beverly. Herbert H. Boynton, 2d Clerk and Deputy, . . . North Abington.

James J. Tracy, 3d Clerk, Everett.

Treasurer and Receiber-General.

EDWARD S. BRADFORD (R.) of Springfield.

^{*} Mr. Yerxa appointed February 21 to fill vacancy in committee caused by the death of Mr. Durrell.

Anditor of Accounts.

JOHN W. KIMBALL (R.) of Fitchburg.

William D. Haw	ley, 1st	Clerk,				Malden.
James Pope, 2d	Clerk,					Melrose.

Attorney-General.

HOSEA M. KNOWLTON (R.) of New Bedford.

Frederick E. Hurd, Assistant,				Boston.
James Mott Hallowell, Assistant,				Medford.
Franklin T. Hammond, Assistant,				Cambridge.
Arthur W. DeGoosh, Assistant,				Cambridge.

Gobernor's Staff.

Brig. Gen. Samuel Dalton, Boston, Adjutant General.

Brig. Gen. Robert A. Blood, Boston, Surgeon General.

Brig. Gen. James L. Carter, Boston, Inspector General.

Col. Fred. W. Wellington, Worcester, Commissary General.

Col. Henry S. Dewey, Boston, Judge Advocate General.

Col. James A. Frye, Boston, Inspector General of Rifle Practice.

Lieut. Col. William C. Capelle, Boston, Assistant Adjutant General.

Lieut. Col. Richard H. Morgan, New Bedford, Assistant Inspector General.

Lieut. Col. James T. Soutter, Boston, Assistant Inspector General.

Lieut. Col. Edward J. Gihon, Wakefield, Assistant Inspector General. Lieut. Col. Henry L. Williams, Northampton, Assistant Inspector

General.

Lieut. Col. Jacob C. R. Peabody, Boston, Assistant Inspector General. Lieut. Col. William H. Brigham, Hudson, Assistant Inspector General.

Maj. Charles S. Proctor, Lowell, Assistant Quartermaster General.
Maj. Paul R. Hawkins, Springfield, Aide-de-Camp.

Maj. George E. Hagar, Dalton, Aide-de-Camp.

Maj. John E. Lancaster, Worcester, Aide-de-Camp.

Maj. James D. Colt, Boston, Aide-de-Camp.

Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

	First	•						Boston.
Brig. Gen. Thomas R. Mathe	ews,	•	•	•	•	•	•	boston.
S	econo	l Br	igad	e.				
Brig. Gen. William A. Bane	roft,	•	•	•	•			Cambridge.
Corps of	cad	lets –	- Une	attac	hed.			
First Corps Cadets, Lieut. Co Second Corps Cadets, Lieut.								Boston. Salem.
become corps cuacus, Breas.	0011	,, ,,,,			,		•	
	Naval	Bri	gade					
Chief of Brigade, Capt. John	w. v	Veek	8,					Boston.
Ai	nbula	nce	Corp	8.				
Capt. Myles Standish, .	•	•	•		•	٠		Boston.
	Sign	al C	orps.					
First Brigade, Lieut. George Second Brigade, Lieut. Henr								Boston. Boston.
3,		2	,					

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.



BY DISTRICTS. SENATE,

Hon. GEORGE E. SMITH (R.) (Middlesex), President,

	During the Session,	United States Hotel.	Adams House.	At home.	At home.	Adams House.	Adams House.	At home.	At home.
			۰	٠	٠		٠	•	•
	Residence.	Pittsfield,	Lenox,	Raynham, .	Fall River, .	New Bedford,	Falmouth, .	Lynn,	Marblehead, .
ı		•	٠	•	•	•	· · ·	٠	٠
	NAME.	William Tolman (R.),	Berkshire and Hampshire, . Thomas Post (R.), .	Warren S. Leach (R.),	William Moran (D.), .	Rufus A. Soule (R.), .	Walter O. Luscombe (R.), . Falmouth,	Henry C. Attwill (R.), . Lynn,	William Reynolds (R.), . Marblehead,
ı		•	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•
		٠	pshire	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•
	DISTRICT.	•	Ham	٠	٠	•	•	٠	٠
	DIST	•	nd)l, .	٠	•			•
		iire,	ire 8	rist	99	9.9		ssex	"
		Berkshire,	Berksl	First Bristol, .	Second "	Third	Cape,	First Essex, .	Second "

During the Session.	At home.	At home.	At home.	Parker House.	Adams House.	Adams House.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	Parker House until about	At home.	. At home.
	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•
ce.	•		•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•	• •	٠, ٠
Residence.	Hamilton,	Georgetown	. Methuen,	Montague,	Palmer, .	Westfield,	Lynn, .	. Ashland,	. Cambridge,	Somerville,	Everett, .	Winchester,	. Boxborough, .
	2.),	•	٠	::)	·.	.),	¿.),	4	٠	8.),	٠	0	•
NAME.	Augustus P. Gardner (R.), Hamilton,	William A. Butler $(R.)$, Georgetown,	Guy W. Currier (D.),	Charles W. Hazelton (R:), Montague,	Thomas W. Kenefick (D.), Palmer, .	William B. Mahoney (D.), Westfield,	Howard K. Sanderson (R.), Lynn,	Albert H. Ray $(D.)_{\bullet}$.	John E. Parry (R.), .	Franklin E. Huntress $(R.)$, Somerville,	George E. Smith (R.),	Fred Joy (R.),	. Frank A. Patch $(R.)$,.
		٠	٠		•	٠	٠	٠	•	•	•	٠	•
	٠	٠	٠	hire	٠	٠		٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•
CT.				amps			ssex			•			
District.	Third Essex,.	. ,,	. ,,	Franklin and Hampshire,	First Hampden,	"	Middlesex and Essex,	First Middlesex,	,,	"	"	"	3
	Third F	Fourth "	Fifth	Frankli	First H	Second	Middle	First M	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth

. At home.	. At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.	At home.
	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	۰	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	•
	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠		٠	٠	٠		•	٠	٠	٠
Lowell, .	Braintree,	Norwood,	Cohasset,	Brockton,	Boston, .	Boston, .	Boston, .	Boston, .	Boston, .	Boston, .	Boston, .	Boston, .	Boston, .	Worcester,
. Charles H. Hanson $(R.)$, . Lowell,	B. Herbert Woodsum (R.), Braintree,	Frank A. Fales (R.),	Amos A. Lawrence $(R.)$, . Cohasset,	Loyed E. Chamberlain $(R.)$, Brockton,	Charles T. Witt $(R.)$,.	Peter F. Tague (D.),	Jeremiah E. Mahoney $(D.)$, Boston,	John A. Kcliher (D3),	Charles H. Innes (R.),	John E. Baldwin $(D.)$;	William H. Lott (R.),	Arthur A. Maxwell (R.), .	Leonard W. Ross (R:), .	Charles G. Washburn (R.), Worcester,
•	٠	٠	•		•	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•
		٠							•	•				
		٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•			٠	•	
Seventh "	First Norfolk,	Second "	First Plymouth,	second "	First Suffolk,	Second "	Third "	Fourth "	Fifth "	Sixth "	Seventh "	Eighth "	Ninth "	First Worcester,

DISTRICT.	NAME.	Residence.	During the Session.
Second Worcester,	Francis A. Harrington (R.), Worcester,	Worcester,	At home.
3	Samuel S. Gleason (R.), . Gardner,	Gardner,	473B Dudley St., Rox-
Fourth "	George L Clemence (R.), . Southbridge,	Southbridge,	Adams House.
93	John E. McClellan (R.), Grafton,	Grafton,	At home.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE SENATE.

HON. GEORGE E. SMITH, PRESIDENT.

RIGHT.

- 1. Hon. William A. Butler.
- 2. Hon. Fred Joy.
- 3. Hon. Charles H. Hanson.
- 4. Hon. John A. Keliher.
- 5. Hon. John E. Baldwin.
- 6. Hon. John E. McClellan.
- 7. Hon. Charles H. Innes.
- 8. Hon. Walter O. Luscombe.
- 9. Hon. William Moran.
- 10. Hon. Peter F. Tague.
- 11. Hon. William H. Lott.
- 12. Hon. Charles T. Witt.
- 13. Hon. Franklin E. Huntress.
- 14. Hon. Warren S. Leach.
- 15. Hon. Samuel S. Gleason.
- 15. Hon. Samuel S. Gleason.
- 16. Hon. Henry C. Attwill.
- 17. Hon. Frank A. Patch.
- 18. Hon. Augustus P. Gardner.
- 19. Hon. Howard K. Sanderson.
- 20. Hon. Thomas W. Kenefick.

LEFT.

- 1. Hon. Rufus A. Soule.
- 2. Hon. Arthur A. Maxwell.
- 3. Hon. John E. Parry.
- 4. Hon. B. Herbert Woodsum.
- 5. Hon. William B. Mahoney.
- 6. Hon. Leonard W. Ross.
- 7. (Vacant.)
- 8. Hon. William Reynolds.
- 9. Hon. Amos A. Lawrence.
- 10. Hon. Albert H. Ray.
- 11. Hon. Frank A. Fales.
- 12. Hon. Charles W. Hazelton.
- Hon. Jeremiah E. Mahoney.
- 14. Hon. Guy W. Currier.
- 15. Hon. George L. Clemence.
- Hon. Francis A. Harrington.
- 17. Hon. William Tolman.
- 18. Hon. Thomas Post.
- 19. Hon. Charles G. Washburn.
- 20. Hon. Loyed E. Chamberlain.

SENATE, ALPHABETICALLY.

Hon. GEORGE E. SMITH (Middlesex), PRESIDENT.

Attwill, Henry C., .	•	٠	First Essex	District.
Baldwin, John E., .			Sixth Suffolk	66
Butler, William A., .			Fourth Essex	66
Chamberlain, Loyed E.,	•		Second Plymouth	. "
Clemence, George L., .			Fourth Worcester	p 66
Currier, Guy W.,			Fifth Essex	4.6
Fales, Frank A.,			Second Norfolk	66
Gardner, Augustus P., .			Third Essex	66
Gleason, Samuel S., .			Third Worcester	44
Hanson, Charles H , .			Seventh Middlese	x "
Harrington, Francis A.,			Second Worcester	n 66
Hazelton, Charles W., .		. {	Franklin and Hampshire	66
Huntress, Franklin E.,			Third Middlesex	66
Innes, Charles H.,			Fifth Suffolk	66
Joy, Fred,			Fifth Middlesex	66
Keliher, John A.,			Fourth Suffolk	6.6
Kenefick, Thomas W.,		٠	First Hampden	66
Lawrence, Amos A.,			First Plymouth	66
Leach, Warren S.,			First Bristol	66
Lott, William H.,			Seventh Suffolk	66
Luscombe, Walter O., .			Cape	66
Mahoney, Jeremiah E.,			Third Suffolk	"

Mahoney, William B., .		. Second Hampden District.
Maxwell, Arthur A., .		. Eighth Suffolk "
McClellan, John E., .		. Fifth Worcester "
Moran, William,		. Second Bristol "
Parry, John E.,		. Second Middlesex "
Patch, Frank A.,		. Sixth Middlesex "
Post, Thomas,		· { Berkshire and } " Hampshire }
Ray, Albert H.,		. First Middlesex "
Reynolds, William, .		. Second Essex "
Ross, Leonard W., .		. Ninth Suffolk "
Sanderson, Howard K.,		· \ Middlesex and \ Essex \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Smith, George E., .		. Fourth Middlesex "
Soule, Rufus A.,		. Third Bristol "
Tague, Peter F.,		. Second Suffolk "
Tolman, William, .		. Berkshire "
Washburn, Charles G.,		. First Worcester "
Witt, Charles T.,		. First Suffolk "
Woodsum, B. Herbert,		. First Norfolk "

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, CONCORD, . . . Clerk:

WILLIAM H. SANGER, BOSTON, . . Assistant Clerk.

JOHN G. B. ADAMS, LYNN, . . . Sergeant-at-Arms.

REV. EDMUND DOWSE, SHERBORN, . . . Chaplain.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(BY COUNTIES.)

[In this list the politics of the several members are designated as follows: R., Republican; D., Democrat; R. I., Republican Independent; I. C., Independent Citizens; C. I., Citizens Independent; D. C., Democratic Citizens; D. S., Democratic Social.]

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1{	Barnstable, Bourne, Falmouth, Mashpee, Sandwich,	Aaron S. Crosby, R.,	Barnstable.
$2 \left\{ \right.$	Chatham, Dennis,	Darius M. Nickerson, Jr., R.,	Harwich.
3	Brewster, Eastham, Orleans, Provincetown, . Truro,	Robert E. Conwell, R.,	Provincetown.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

1 {	Clarksburg, . North Adams,		Willard M. Brown, D., Charles A. Card, R.,	North Adams.
2	Dalton, Hancock, . Lanesborough, New Ashford, Williamstown,	:	Edward L. Brown, R., .	Dalton.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
3	Adams, Cheshire, Florida, Savoy, Windsor,	Fred N. Haskins, D.,	Savoy.
4	Pittsfield,	Frank Bartlett, R., William Turtle, R.,	Pittsfield.
5	Becket, Hinsdale,	Patrick H. Tobin, D.,	Becket.
6	Lee, New Marlborough, Otis, Sandisfield, Stockbridge, . Tyringham,	John H. Casey, D., . · .	Lee.
7	Alford, Egremont, Great Barrington, Monterey, Mt. Washington, . Sheffield,	Harvey F. Shufelt, D .,	Gt. Barrington.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

1	Attleborough, . N. Attleborough, . Norton, . Rehoboth, . Seekonk, .	Harry Draper Hunt, R., Jacob A. Leonard, R.,	N. Attleboro'. Norton.
$2\bigg\{$	Easton, Mansfield, Raynham,	George C. Belcher, R.,	Easton.
3 }	Taunton, Wards 5, 7, 8,	James F. Heath, R, .	Taunton.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
4 {	Taunton, Wards 2, 3, 4,	$\left. \left. \right. \right. \right.$ Silas D. Reed, $R.$,	Taunton.
5	Berkley,	Clarence A. Briggs, R.,	Taunton.
6	Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown,	Levi M. Snow, R.,	Fairhaven.
7 {	New Bedford, Wards 1, 2, 3, .	William A. MacCord, R., . John E. O'Neill, D.,	New Bedford.
8 {	New Bedford, Wards 4, 5, 6,	William J. Bullock, R. I., Frank W. Francis, R.,	New Bedford.
9	Fall River, Wards 1, 2,	$\begin{cases} \text{William Hopewell, } R., \\ \text{Edwin J. Mills, } R., \end{cases}$	Fall River.
10 }	Fall River, Wards 3, 4, 5,	Thomas Donahue, D., Michael B. Jones, D., .	Fall River.
11{	Fall River, Wards 6, 7, 8, 9, Somerset, Swansea,	Thomas E. Gibney, R., Edward M. Thurston, R., Alvin G. Weeks, R.,	Fall River. Swansea. Fall River.

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Amesbury,	Daniel W. Davis, R.,	Amesbury.
$2\Bigg\{$	Merrimac, Newburyport, Ward 6, Salisbury, West Newbury, .	John Q. A. Pettengill, R.,.	Sąlisbury.
3 {	Haverhill, Wards	Carleton F. How, D., R.,	Haverhill.
4 {	Haverhill, Wards 1, 2, 3,	George H. Carleton, R.,	Haverhill.
5	Haverhill, Ward 5,	James F. Carey, D. S.,	Haverhill.
6{	Lawrence, Wards 1, 2,	Joseph E. Buswell, R., Archie N. Frost, R.,	Methuen. Lawrence.
7 {	Lawrence, Wards 3, 4, 5, 6,	$\begin{cases} \text{Amedee Cloutier, } D., . & . \\ \text{William Daly, } D., & . & . \\ \text{Mortimer D. A. Murphy, } D., \end{cases}$	Lawrence.
8	Andover, Middleton, North Andover, .	James C. Poor, R.,	N. Andover.
9	Boxford, Haverhill, Ward 7, Georgetown, . Groveland,	Samuel B. George, R.,	Groveland.
10 {	Danvers, Peabody, Topsfield,	George Francis Dow, R., . Bennett B. Humphrey, R.,	Topsfield. Peabody.
11 }	Lynn, Ward 3, . Swampscott, .	H. Cushing Bulfinch, R., James E. Odlin, R.,	Swampscott. Lynn.
12 {	Lynn, Wards 1, 5, 7, Lynnfield,	Charles E. Haywood, R., . Thomas F. Porter, R.,	Lynn.
13 }	Lynn, Wards 2, 4, Nahant,	William R. Salter, R., George H. Stackpole, R.,	Lynn.
14 }	Lynn, Ward 6, .	Frank P. Bennett, R., James Burns, R.,	Saugus. Lynn.
10 { 11 } 12 } 13 }	Haverhill, Ward 7, Georgetown, Groveland,	George Francis Dow, R., . Bennett B. Humphrey, R., H. Cushing Bulfinch, R., . James E. Ödlin, R., . Charles E. Haywood, R., . Thomas F. Porter, R., William R. Salter, R., George H. Stackpole, R., .	Topsfield. Peabody. Swampscot Lynn. Lynn. Lynn. Saugus.

COUNTY OF ESSEX - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
15 16 17 18	Marblehead, Salem, Wards 1, 2, Salem, Wards 3, 5, Salem, Wards 4, 6,	Samuel Roads, Jr., D ., Thomas L. Davis, D ., J. Frank Dalton, R ., Michael Kelly, D .,	Marblehead. Salem. Salem. Salem.
19	Beverly,	William A. Burnham, R., . Ulysses G. Haskell, R.,	Essex. Beverly.
20 }	Gloucester, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5, 6,	Harry L. Belden, R., Charles S. Marchant, I. C.,	Gloucester
21 {	Gloucester, Wards 2, 7, Rockport,	J. Manuel Marshall, R , .	Rockport.
$22 \Bigg\{$	Ipswich,	Francis D. Henderson, R, Charles P. Mills, R.,	Rowley. Newburyport

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

1	Ashfield, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Hawley, Heath, Monroe, Rowe, Shelburne,	 George R. Fessenden, R., .	Ashfield.
2	Bernardston Gill, . Greenfield, Leyden,	 William A. Davenport, D.,	Greenfield.

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
3	Deerfield,	John E. Kavenaugh, D., .	Montague.
4	Erving,	Charles C. Brooks, D .,	Orange.

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

1	Brimfield, Holland,	$\left. \left. \right. \right. \right.$ Nelson A. Bugbee, D ., .	Monson.
2	Agawam, East Longmeadow, Granville,	Charles C. Beebe, R.,	Wilbraham.
3 }	Springfield, Wards 1, 2, 8,	Lewis D. Robinson, R ., Willmore B. Stone, D .,	Springfield.
4 {	Springfield, Wards 3, 4, 5,	John F. Marsh, R., William S. Warriner, R.,	Springfield.
5 }	Springfield, Wards 6, 7,	Benjamin C. Harvey, R.,	Springfield.
6 }	Chicopee, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, .	Daniel J. Driscoll, 2d, D.,.	Chicopee.

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
7 {	Chicopee, Ward 7, Holyoke, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,	Thomas J. Dillon, D ., . Thomas J. Dooling, D ., .	Holyoke.
8 }	Hölyoke, Wards	Augustine W. Esleeck, R.,	Holyoke.
9	Blandford, Chester,	Frank S. Dewey, Jr., D., . George H. Hapgood, R.,	Westfield. Chester.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

	1		1
1	Goshen, . Hadley, . Hatfield, . Northampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg,	William H. Feiker, R., George E. Smith, R.,	Northampton. Hadley.
2	Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield, Southampton, Worthington,	Charles H. Upson, R.,	Easthampton.
3	Amherst, . Granby, . South Hadley, Pelham, .	Elliot J. Aldrich, R.,	Granby.
4 {	Belchertown, Enfield, . Greenwich, . Prescott, . Ware, .	Merrick A. Morse, R.,	Belchertown.
			1

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Cambridge, Wd.1,	James J. Myers, R.,	Cambridge.
2	Cambridge, Wd. 2,	William R. Davis, R., James A. Montgomery, D.,	Cambridge.
3	Cambridge, Wd. 3,	Cornelius Minihan, D.,	Cambridge.
4	Cambridge, Wd. 4,	Daniel S. Coolidge, R., Charles P. Keith, R.,	Cambridge.
5	Cambridge, Wd. 5,	Albert S. Apsey, R.,	Cambridge.
6	Somerville, Wd.1,	Horace C. White, R.;	Somerville.
7 {	Somerville, Wards 2, 4,	$\begin{cases} \text{John N. Ball, } R., & \cdot & \cdot \\ \text{Frank E Fitts, } R., & \cdot & \cdot \\ \text{French O. J. Tarbox, } R., & \cdot & \cdot \end{cases}$	Somerville.
8	Somerville, Wd.3,	William L. Barber, R., .	Somerville.
9 }	Medford, Wards 1 2, 4, 5,	Nicholas B. Keyou,* D., .	Medford.
10	Everett,	(Edward C. Mead, R., H. Huestis Newton, R., .	Everett.
11	Malden,	$ \begin{cases} \text{Aaron C. Dowse, } R \text{,} \\ \text{George H. Fall, } R \text{,} \\ \text{William Schofield, } R \text{,} \end{cases} .$	Malden.
12 }	Medford, Wds. 3, 6, Winchester,	Samuel W. Twombly, R.,.	Winchester.
13 }	Arlington, Lexington,	J. Howell Crosby, R.,	Arlington.
14 }	Belmont, Watertown,	Henry R. Skinner, R.,	Watertown.
15	Waltham,	George F. Leslie, R., Charles F. A. Smith, R., .	Waltham.
16	Newton,	N. Henry Chadwick, R., . John T. Langford, R., .	Newton.
17	Bedford, Concord, Lincoln, Weston,	Henry L. Brown, R.,.	Weston.
18	Natick,	Horace B. Gale, R., .	Natick.
19	Ashland, Holliston, Hopkinton, Sherborn,	Robert H. Leland, R.,	Sherborn.

^{*} Died March 10.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX - Concluded.

-			1
No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
20	Framingham, .	Charles J. McPherson, R.,	Framingham.
21	Marlborough, . Sudbury, . Wayland, .	George Balcom, D., William M. Brigham, R., .	Marlborough.
22	Boxborough,	Charles H. Persons, R.,	Maynard.
23	Acton,	Herbert E. Fletcher, R.,	Westford.
24	Ashby, Groton, Pepperell, Townsend,	Edwin A. Hubbard, R., .	Ashby.
25 {	Chelmsford, Dunstable, Lowell, Wards 4, 7, 8, Tyngsborough, .	James H. McKinley, R ., Martin Robbins, R ., Walter S. Watson, R .,	Lowell. Chelmsford. Lowell.
26 }	Lowell, Wards 1, 2, 3, 6,	Arthur H. Cluer, R,	Lowell.
27	Billerica, Burlington, Carlisle, Dracut, Lowell, Wds. 5, 9, North Reading, . Tewksbury, . Wilmington, .	Butler Ames, R., John T. Sparks, D.,	Lowell. Dracut.
28 }	Reading, Woburn,	Arthur E. Roberts, R, Frank E. Wetherell, R, .	Reading. Woburn.
29	Wakefield,	Charles A. Dean, D.,	Wakefield.
30	Stoneham,	Walter S. Keene, R.,	Stoneham.
31	Melrose,	Charles H. Adams, R.,	Melrose.

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Nantucket,	Arthur H. Gardner, R.,	Nantucket.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

1{	Dedham, Norwood, Westwood,	:	Arthur Clark, D.,	Dedham.
	Brookline,		Benjamin C. Dean, R.,	Brookline.
3	Hyde Park,		Walter S. Weston, R., .	Hyde Park.
4 }	Canton, Milton, .	:	George R. R. Rivers,* D., .	Milton.
5	Quincy,		Eben W. Sheppard, R., . Eugene H. Sprague, R., .	Quincy.
6 }	Braintree, Weymouth,		Edward W. Hunt, R., John B. Whelan, D.,	Weymouth.
7	Avon, . Holbrook, Randolph,		Charles F. King, D.,	Holbrook.
8	Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole,		Silas A. Stone, R.,	Sharon.
9	Dover, . Medfield, Millis, . Needham, Wellesley,	•	Stillman J. Spear, R.,	Medfield.
10 {	Bellingham, Foxborough Franklin, Medway, Norfolk, Wrentham,	•	 Lester L. Burrington, R.,	Franklin. Bellingham.

^{*} Died February 11.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1 {	Kingston, Plymouth,	William S. Kyle, R.,	Plymouth.
$2 \left\{$	Duxbury, Marshfield,	Albert M. Goulding, R.,	Duxbury.
3 {	Cohasset, Hingham, Hull,	Frederic M. Hersey, R.,	Hingham.
$4\bigg\{$	Hanover,	Fred. O. MacCartney, D. S.,	Rockland.
5 {	Abington, Whitman,	William S. O'Brien, R.,	Abington.
6	Carver, Lakeville,	Joseph L. Cole, R.,	Mattapolsett.
7{	Halifax, Middleborough, . Plympton,	brace Wm. C. Litchfield, R .,	Middleboro'.
8	Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, W. Bridgewater,	}Çurtis Eddy, R.,	West Bridge- water.
9 {	Brockton, Wards 3, 4,	Edward H. Keith, R.,	Brockton.
10 {	Brockton, Wards	George H. Garfield, R., . Portus B. Hancock, D.,	Brockton.
11 }	Brockton, Wards 6, 7,	A. Webster Butler, R.,	Brockton.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	Boston, Ward 1, .	(A. Dudley Bagley, R., Hugh L Stalker, R.,	Boston.
2	Boston, Ward 2, .	James H. Donovan, D., . John J. Douglass, D. C, .	66
3	Boston, Ward 3, .	Jeremiah F. McCarthy, D., Charles S. Sullivan, D.,	66
4	Boston, Ward 4, .	(Thomas H. Green, D., . William E. Mahoney, D., .	6 C 6 G
5	Boston, Ward 5, .	Arthur Harrington, D., . Martin P. Higgins, D., .	46 66
6	Boston, Ward 6, .	Samuel H Borofsky, D, . Michael J. Donovan, D., .	"
7	Boston, Ward 7, .	John L. Donovan, D., Wm. T. A. Fitzgerald, D.,	64
8	Boston, Ward 8, .	Edward J. Donovan,* D., . Francis J. Horgan, D., .	4 6 8 6
9	Boston, Ward 9, .	(John J. Gartland, Jr., D., . Richard J. Hayes, D.,	6.6 6.6
10	Boston, Ward 10,	Freeman O. Emerson, R., . William C. Parker, R., .	66 66
11	Boston, Ward 11,	Charles R. Saunders, R., . George S. Selfridge, R., .	66
12	Boston, Ward 12,	(James F. Bliss, R., '. John H. Colby, R., '.	44
13	Boston, Ward 13,	Michael J. Lydon, D., Frederick C. Mahony, D.,	66 66
14	Boston, Ward 14,	David J. Gleason, D., Michael J. Sullivan, D.,	66
15	Boston, Ward 15,	Daniel V. McIsaac, D., . William S. McNary, D., .	6 6 6 6
16	Boston, Ward 16,	Frederick W. Farwell, R., Arthur P. Russell, R.,	66

^{*} Resigned February 15.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
17	Boston, Ward 17,	John P. Lanergan, D., . John J. Mansfield, D., .	Boston.
18	Boston, Ward 18,	Michael E. Gaddis, D., James A. Watson, D.,	66
19	Boston, Ward 19,	William L. Mooney, D., . John E. Thomson, D., .	66
20	Boston, Ward 20,	Frank A. Foster, R., James Howell, R.,	6.6
21	Boston, Ward 21,	Melancthon W. Burlen, R., Temple A. Winsloe, R.,	6-6 4-6
22	Boston, Ward 22,	John Bleiler, R.,	4.6 6.6
23	Boston, Ward 23,	Thomas F. I. Curley, D., . John M. Minton, D.,	66
24	Boston, Ward 24,	Fred C. Gilpatric, R.,	4.6
25	Boston, Ward 25,	Austin Bigelow, $R_{\cdot,\cdot}$. William D. Wheeler, $R_{\cdot,\cdot}$.	66 66
26	Chelsea, Wds. 1, 2,	Wallace Spooner, R.,	Chelsea.
27	Chelsea, Wds. 3, 4,	Edward E. Willard, R., .	Chelsea.
28 {	Chelsea, Ward 5, Revere, Winthrop,	Willard Howland, R.,	Chelsea.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

1{	Athol, Phillipston, Royalston,	Charles A. Carruth, C. I.,	Royalston.
$2 \left\{ \right.$	Ashburnham, . Gardner, Templeton, Winchendon, .	J. Myron Moore, R., Orange Whitney, R.,	Gardner. Winchendon.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER-Continued.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
3	Barre,	Timothy Paige, R.,	Hardwick.
4	Holden, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Oakham, Princeton, Rutland,	George R. Hamant, R.,	N. Brookfield.
5	Brookfield, Sturbridge, Warren, West Brookfield, .	Charles O'M. Edson, R., .	W. Brookfield.
6	Leicester, Paxton, Spencer,	Charles H. Allen, R.,	Spencer.
7	Charlton, Dudley,	William F. Herron, R., Joseph P. Love, D.,	Southbridge. Webster.
8	Auburn,	Samuel E. Hull, R .,	Millbury.
9	Blackstone, Grafton,	Samuel Verry Crane, R ., . Walter C. Knowlton, R ., .	Blackstone. Shrewsbury.
10	Hopedale, Mendon,	Henry L. Chase, R., Clifford A. Cook, R.,	Westborough. Milford.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER - Concluded.

No. of District.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
11 {	Berlin, Boylston,	Frederick H. Bates, R., David I. Walsh, D.,	Sterling. Clinton.
$12 \Bigg\{$	Bolton, Fitchburg, Ward 6, Harvard, Lancaster, Lunenburg,	Isaac C. Wright, R.,	Fitchburg.
13 }	Fitchburg, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,	Charles H. Blood, R., James Pearce, R.,	Fitchburg.
14	Leominster,	Alexander S. Paton, R., .	Leominster.
15	Worcester, Wd. 1,	J. Lewis Ellsworth, R., .	Worcester.
16	Worcester, Wd.2,	John P. Munroe, R.,	66
17	Worcester, Wd. 3,	William I. McLoughlin, D.,	6.6
18	Worcester, Wd.4,	James H. Mellen, D.,	66
19	Worcester, Wd.5,	John G. Hagberg, R., .	66
20	Worcester, Wd.6,	James Hunt, R.,	46
21	Worcester, Wd. 7,	David Manning, R.,	"
22	Worcester, Wd.8,	Charles T. Tatman, R.,	46

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, . . . ALPHABETICALLY.

WITH THE DISTRICTS REPRESENTED, PLACES OF RESIDENCE, AND PLACES OF ADDRESS DURING THE SESSION.

Hon. JAMES J. MYERS, Speaker.

NAME.		District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during Session.	No. of Seat.
Adams, Charles H., .	•	31, Middlesex, .	Melrose,	At home,	17
Aldrich, Elliot J.,		3, Hampshire, . Granby,	Granby,	At home,	92
Allen, Charles H.,	•	6, Worcester, .	Spencer,	At home,	151
Ames, Butler,		27, Middlesex, .	Lowell,	At home,	49
Apsey, Albert S.,	•	5, Middlesex, .	5 Tremont Street, Boston, Cambridge,	Cambridge,	Desk.
Bagley, A. Dudley, .	•	1, Suffolk,	601 Bennington Street, At home, .	At home,	139
Balcom, George,	٠	21, Middlesex, .	Mariborough,	At home,	23

Ball, John N.,	•	7, Middlesex, . Somerville,	•	. At home,	211
Barber, William L., .	•	8, Middlesex, .	Somerville,	At home,	210
Bartlett, Frank,	•	4, Berkshire, .	Pittsfield,	86 Waltham Street,	213
Bates, Fred. H., .		11, Worcester, .	Sterling Junction,	At home,	14
Beebe, Charles C.,		2, Hampden, .	Wilbraham,	Adams House,	15
Belcher, George C.,	•	2, Bristol,	Easton,	At home,	174
Belden, Harry L.,	•	20, Essex,	Gloucester,	Crawford House, .	62
Bennett, Frank P., .		14, Essex,	530 Atlantic Avenue, Bos-	Saugus,	28
Bigelow, Austin,		25, Suffolk, .	3 Foster Street, Brighton,	At home,	16
Bleiler, John,		22, Suffolk,	54 Minden Street, Rox-	At home,	227
Bliss, James F.,	•	12, Suffolk,	33 India Street, Boston, .	189 West Brookline	9
Blood, Charles H., .		13, Worcester, .	28 School Street, Boston,	2 St. James Avenue,	92
Borofsky, Samuel H.,	٠	6, Suffolk,	34 Parmenter Street, Bos-	At home,	178
Briggs, Clarence A., .	•	5, Bristol,	Taunton,	At home,	40
Brigham, William M.,	•	21, Middlesex, .	Marlborough,	At home,	54
					-

NAME.		District.		Post Office Address.	ress.	Residence during Session.	No. of Seat.
Brooks, Charles C.,		4, Franklin, .		Orange,		Adams House,	165
Brown, Edward L.,		2, Berkshire, .	Н.	Dalton,		Adams House,	75
Brown, Henry L.,		17, Middlesex, .		Weston,	•	At home,	145
Brown, Willard M., .		1, Berkshire, .		North Adams, .		71 Hancock Street,	154
Bugbee, Nelson A., .		1, Hampden, .		Monson,	•	Boston. 19 Pinckney Street,	48
Bulfinch, H. Cushing,		11, Essex,		Swampscott, .		Boston. At home,	166
Bullock, William J., .		8, Bristol,.		New Bedford, .	•	At home,	187
Burlen, Melancthon W.,		21, Suffolk, .	4	4 Liberty Square, Boston,	Boston,	27 Waumbeck Street,	205
Burnham, Willard A.,		19, Essex,		South Essex, .		Roxbury. Crawford House, .	120
Burns, James,		14, Essex,		Lynn,		At home,	182
Burrington, Lester L,		10, Norfolk, .		Franklin, .		Hotel Bellevue,	53
Buswell, Joseph E., .		6, Essex,	-	Lawrence, .		Methuen,	118
Butler, A. Webster, .	•	11, Plymouth, .		Brockton, .		At home.	122

001 .	. 50	. 13	. 194	. 22	. 74	. 102	. 121	. 234	. 80	, 206	. 135	. 123	. 148	. 34
. Adams House, .	At home,	At home,	At home,	Adams House, .	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	1 Wellington Street,	At home,	Adams House, .	Boston Tavern,	At home,
•										Boston, .				
. North Adams,	Haverhill, .	Haverhill, .	Athol,	Lee,	Newtonville, .	Westboreugh,.	Dedham,	Lawrence,	Lowell,	30 Court Street, Boston, .	Mattapoisett, .	Edgartown, .	Provincetown,.	Milford,
1, Berkshire, .	5, Essex,	4, Essex, .	1, Worcester, .	6, Berkshire, .	16, Middlesex, .	10, Worcester, .	1, Norfolk, .	7, Essex,	26, Middlesex, .	12, Suffolk, .	6, Plymouth, .	1, Dukes,	3, Barnstable, .	10, Worcester, .
•	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	•
Card, Charles A.,	Carey, James F.,	Carleton, George H., .	Carruth, Charles A., .	Casey, John H.,	Chadwick, N. Henry,.	Chase, Henry L.,	Clark, Arthur,	Cloutier, Amedee, .	Cluer, Arthur H.,	Colby, John H.,	Cole, Joseph L., .	Collins, Benjamin G.,.	Conwell, Robert E., .	Cook, Clifford A.,

Coolidge, Daniel S., 4, Middlesex, . Cambridgeport, At home,	NAME.		District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during Session.	No. of Seat.
1, Barnstable, Centreville, Hotel Bellevue, 1, Barnstable, Centreville, Hotel Bellevue, 23, Suffolk, 3425 Washington Street, At home, 17, Essex, Salem, At home, 7, Essex, Lawrence, At home, 2, Franklin, Greenfield, At home, 1, Essex, Amesbury, At home, 2, Franklin, Greenfield, At home, 2, Middlesex, Salem, At home, 2, Middlesex, Salem, At home, 2, Norfolk, 87 Milk Street, Boston, Brookline, 29, Middlesex, Wakefield, At home,			4, Middlesex, .	Cambridgeport,	At home,	59
1, Barnstable, Centreville, . Hotel Bellevue, . 13, Middlesex, Arlington, . At home, . 23, Suffolk, Boston. At home, . 17, Essex, Lawrence, . At home, . 2, Franklin, Greenfield, . At home, . 1, Essex, Amesbury, . At home, . 2, Franklin, Greenfield, . At home, . 2, Franklin, Greenfield, . At home, . 2, Middlesex, Salem, . At home, . 2, Middlesex, 87 Milk Street, Boston, Brookline, . 29, Middlesex, Wakefield, . At home, .			9, Woreester, .	Blackstone,	At home,	168
13, Middlesex, Arlington, . At home, . 23, Suffolk, 3425 Washington Street, At home, . 17, Essex, Lawrence, . At home, . 2, Franklin, Greenfield, . At home, . 1, Essex, Amesbury, . At home, . 16, Essex, Salem, . At home, . 2, Middlesex, Cambridge, . At home, . 2, Norfolk, 87 Milk Street, Boston, Brookline, . 29, Middlesex, Wakefield, . At home, .			1, Barnstable, .	Centreville,	Hotel Bellevue,	195
23, Suffolk, 3425 Washington Street, At home, . 17, Essex, Lawrence, . At home, . 2, Franklin, Greenfield, . At home, . 1, Essex, Amesbury, . At home, . 16, Essex, Salem, . At home, . 2, Middlesex, Gambridge, . At home, . 2, Norfolk, 87 Milk Street, Boston, Brookline, . 29, Middlesex, Wakefield, . At home, .	. ,		13, Middlesex, .	Arlington,	At home,	149
17, Essex,	F. I.,		23, Suffolk, .	3425 Washington Street,		220
7, Essex, Lawrence, At home, 1, Essex, Amesbury, At home, 16, Essex, Salem, At home, 2, Middlesex, Cambridge, At home, 2, Norfolk, 87 Milk Street, Boston, Brookline, 29, Middlesex, Wakefield, At home,			17, Essex, .	Salem,	At home,	193
2, Franklin, Greenfield, . Adams House, . 1, Essex, Amesbury, . At home, . 16, Essex, Salem, . At home, . 2, Middlesex, Cambridge, . At home, . 2, Norfolk, 87 Milk Street, Boston, Brookline, . 29, Middlesex, Wakefield, . At home, .		٠	7, Essex,	Lawrence,	At home,	221
16, Bssex, Amesbury, At home, 2, Middlesex, Salem, At home, 2, Norfolk, 87 Milk Street, Boston, Brookline, 29, Middlesex, Wakefield, At home,	am A.,		2, Franklin, .	Greenfield,	Adams House,	29
16, Essex, Salem, At home,			l, Essex, .	Amesbury,	At home,	158
2, Middlesex, . Cambridge, At home,			16, Essex,	Salem,	At home,	214
29, Middlesex, Nakefield, At home, At home,	٠.	•	2, Middlesex, .	Cambridge,	At home,	92
29, Middlesex, . Wakefield, At home,	C., .	•	2, Norfolk, .	87 Milk Street, Boston, .	Brookline,	2
		•	29, Middlesex, .	Wakefield,	At home,	98

Dewey, Frank S., Jr.,	•	9, Hampden, .		Westfield,	Ac	. Adams House, .	•	252	
Dillon, Thomas J., .	•	7, Hampden,		Holyoke,	H	Hotel Bellevue,	٠	500	
Donahue, Thomas,	•	10, Bristol,		Fall River,	At	At home,	٠	177	
Donovan, Edward J.,*	٠	8, Suffolk,		92 State Street, Boston, .		45 McLean Street,	6 2,	176	
Donovan, James H, .	٠	2, Suffolk,		110 Porter Street, East		At home,	•	95	
Donovan, John L.,	٠	7, Suffolk,		276 Cambridge Street,		At home,	٠	218	
Donovan, Michael J., .	•	6, Suffolk,		12 Unity Street, Boston, .		At home,	٠	155	
Dooling, Thomas J., .	•	7, Hampden,		Holyoke,	Ad	Adams House, .	•	19	
Douglass, John J., .	٠	2, Suffolk,		234 Webster Street, East		At home,	٠	52	
Dow, George F.,	•	10, Essex, .		Salem,	To	Topsfield,	•	180	
Dowse, Aaron C., .	•	11, Middlesex,		Malden,	At	At home,	٠	128	
Driscoll, Daniel J., 2d,	•	6, Hampden,		Chicopee,	Ad	Adams House, .	٠	150	
Eddy, Curtis,	•	8, Plymouth,		Westdale,	At	At home,	•	132	
Edson, Charles O'M.,.	•	5, Worcester,		West Brookfield,	At	At home,	•	230	
	- [-				-	1	

* Resigned February 15.

No. of Seat.	20	81	84	46	103	24	197	55	126	207	2.2	224	107
Residence during Session.	At home,	.36 Appleton Street,	7 Copley Street, Rox-	Hotel Bellevue, .	At home,	At home,	At home,	Hotel Bellevue, .	Adams House,	Somerville,	258 Harrison Avenue,	At home,	16 Lindsey Street, Dorchester.
Post Office Address.	Worcester,	39 Boylston Street, Bos-	401 Sears Building, Bos-	Holyoke,	Caryville,	Malden,	44 Harvest Street, South	Northampton,	Ashfield,	88 Purchase Street, Bos-	30 Court Street, Boston,	West Chelmsford,	34 School Street, Boston,
District.	15, Worcester, .	10, Suffolk, .	22, Suffolk, .	8, Hampden, .	10, Norfolk, .	11, Middlesex, .	16, Suffolk, .	1, Hampshire, .	l, Franklin, .	7, Middlesex, .	7, Suffolk, .	23, Middlesex, .	20, Suffolk, .
NAME.	Ellsworth, J. Lewis,	Emerson, Freeman O.,	Engstrom, Charles O.,	Eslecck, Augustine W.,	Fairbanks, Warren E.,	Fall, George II.,	Farwell, Frederick W.,	Feiker, William H.,	Fessenden, George R,	Fitts, Frank E.,	Fitzgerald, William T. A., .	Fletcher, Herbert E.,	Foster, Frank A.,

229	94	190	124	38	183	189	157	173	6	153	191	25	236	114
•	٠	٠	٠	t,				٠	t,	٠	•	•	۰	•
				21 Conway Street,					113 Richmond Street,					
				St	•				nd S					
	•		•	vay	,	•		•	mol	,	У, .	•	0	
ome	ome	ome	ome	Conway	ome	ome	ome	ome	3 Richmond	ome	bur	ome	ome	ome
rt þ	At home,	At home,	At home, .	100	At home,	At home,	At home,	At home,	13 F	At home,	Duxbury,	At home,	At home,	At home,
. At home,				- 61				-4)mi			-
·	•	ton,	·	•	·	reet,	·	٠	ton,	outk	·	et,	Ť	
٠	٠	Bos	•	٠	٠	Sti	•	٠	Bos	t, S	•	tre	•	
		162 Cabot Street, Boston,			٠	101 Union Park Street,			23 Court Street, Boston,	106 Emerson Street, South		75 Baldwin Street,		North Brookfield,
ord,		Stre		. 5		l P			Stre	on S		Baldwin		okf
edf	nce,	bot		cket	on,	nior	and	iver	ırt	ners	on,	11d	ster	Bro
W B	Lawrence,	Ca	Natick,	Nantucket,	Brockton,	1 Unio	Groveland,	Fall River,	Coo	En	Kingston,	B F	Worcester,	rth
New Bedford,	La	162	Z	Na	Bro	101	Gr	Fa	23	106	Kij	75	M	ž
•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•
			ex,	1, Nantucket,	th,						ıth,		19, Worcester,	4, Worcester,
tol,	έx,	olk,	dles	tue	mon	olk,	ex,	tol,	olk	olk	mor	olk	rces	rces
8, Bristol,.	6, Essex,	Suff	Mid	Nan	Ply	9, Suffolk,	9, Essex,	11, Bristol,.	Suff	14, Suffolk,	2, Plymouth,	4, Suffolk,	Wo	Wo
8	6,	18, Suffolk,	18, Middlesex,	1,	10, Plymouth,	6	6	11,	24, Suffolk,	14,	2,	4,	19,	4,
•	•		•	•	٠			•	•	•	•	•	•	•
						:								
		63		Ξ,	Ξ.,	Jr,		, E3		•	Μ.,	. :		.; ;
M 3	ż	el E		nr J	ge I	n J.	el B	a3]	C.	d J.	ert	H 8	1 G	ge]
ranl	hie]	icha	ce I	rrtb	eor	John	mm'	non	Frec	avi	Alb	oma	John	eor
E,	Arc	, Mi	lora	r, A	d, G	ıd,	, Sa	T.	ic, J	a, D	ng,	The	50	ıt, G
Francis, Frank W.,	Frost, Archie N.,	Gaddis, Michael E.,	Gale, Horace B.,	Gardner, Arthur H.,	Garfield, George H.,	Gartland, John J., Jr.,	George, Samuel B.,	Gibney, Thomas E.,	Gilpatric, Fred C.,	Gleason, David J.,	Goulding, Albert M., .	Green, Thomas H.,	Hagberg, John G.,	Hamant, George R.,
Fra	Fro	Gae	Gal	Gan	Gal	Gaı	Gec	Gib	Gilj	Gle	Gol	Gre	На	На

NAME.		District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during Session.	No. of Seat.
Hancock, Portus B., .		10, Plymouth, .	Brockton,	At home,	86
Hapgood, George H.,.	•	9, Hampden, .	Chester,	Adams House,	36
Harrington, Arthur, .		5, Suffolk,	37 Monument Avenue,	At home,	138
Harvey, Benjamin C.,		5, Hampden, .	Springfield,	Adams House,	127
Haskell, Ulysses G., .		19, Essex,	Beverly,	At home,	115
Haskins, Frederick N.,	٠	3, Berkshire, .	Savoy,	14 Northfield Street,	41
Hayes, Richard J., .	٠	9, Suffolk,	304 Shawmut Avenue,	At home,	91
Haywood, Charles E.,		12, Essex,	31 State Street, Boston, .	Lynn,	39
Heath, James F.,		3, Bristol,.	Taunton,	At home,	192
Henderson, Francis D.,		22, Essex, .	Rowley,	At home,	97
Herron, William F., .	٠	7, Woreester, .	Southbridge,	533 Columbus Ave-	06
Hersey, Frederic M., .	•	3, Plymouth, .	Hingham,	At home,	228
Higgins, Martin P.,		5, Suffolk,	35 Washington Street,	At home,	62

137	09	175	198	30	93	116	9	160	225	10	104	44	105	186
•	٠	٠		٠	et,	•	٠		•	٠	•	•	•	•
٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	Street,	٠	٠	•	•	٠			٠	٠
. At home, .	At home, .	At home, .	At home, .	At home, .	33 Pinckney	At home, .	At home, .	At home, .	At home,	At home, .	At home, .	Adams House,	At home, .	At home, .
At]	At]	At]	At]	At]	33	At 1	At]	At]	At 1	At]	At]	Ads	At]	At]
٠	-SO	٠	0r-		٠	•	٠	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	q
٠	et, E	٠	t, D	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	gh,	٠	٠	•	٠	•
•	Stre	٠	Street, Dor-	٠	٠	٠	•	•	oron	٠	٠	. 62	٠	ort,
ver,	nbers	ill,	arl		٠	3.	у, .	uth,	Attle	ter,	ver,	Fall	ım,	dgeb
Fall River,	85 Chambers Street, Bos-	Haverbill,	15 Pearl	Chelsea,	Ashby,	Millbury,	Peabody,.	Weymouth,	North Attleborough,	Worcester,	Fall River,	Miller's Falls,	Stoneham,	Cambridgeport,
Fa	855	1 H 2	15	Cp	As	Œ	Pe	À	ž	M	Fa	Mi	Sto	Ca Ca
•	٠	٠	٠	•			٠	٠	٠		٠	٠	٠	÷
9, Bristol, .	8, Suffolk,	3, Essex, .	20, Suffolk,	28, Suffolk,	24, Middlesex,	8, Worcester,	10, Essex, .	6, Norfolk,	1, Bristol,.	20, Worcester,	10, Bristol,.	3, Franklin,	30, Middlesex,	4, Middlesex, .
•	•	•		٠	•		•	٠	٠	٠	•	•		•
Hopewell, William, .	Horgan, Francis J., .	How, Carleton F.,	Howell, James,	Howland, Willard, .	Hubbard, Edwin A., .	Hull, Samuel E.,	Humphrey, Bennett B.,	Hunt, Edward W., .	Hunt, Harry D.,	Hunt, James,	Jones, Michael B.,	Kavenaugh, John E., .	Keene, Walter S.,	Keith, Charles P.,

NAME.		District.	Post Office Address.	** 80 80	Residence during Session.	Session.	No. of Seat.
Keith, Edward H.,		9, Plymouth, .	Campello, .		At home, .		27
Kelly, Michael,		18, Essex,	Salem,		At home, .	•	144
Keyou, Nicholas B.,*.		9, Middlesex, .	Medford,		At home, .	•	26
King, Charles F.,		7, Norfolk,	Holbrook, .		At home, .		47
Knowlton, Walter C., .	•	9, Worcester, .	Shrewsbury, .		At home, .		169
Kyle, William S,	•	1, Plymouth, .	Plymouth, .		At home, .		71
Lanergan, John P.,		17, Suffolk,	12 Lenox Street, Boston,	3oston,	60 Burrell Street,	reet,	170
Langford, John T., .	•	16, Middlesex, .	70 Kilby Street, Boston,	3oston,	Koxbury. Newton, .		21
Leland, Robert H., .	•	19, Middlesex, .	209 Washington Street,	Street,	Sherborn, .	•	199
Leonard, Jacob A., .	•	1, Bristol,	Norton,		At home, .		130
Leslie, George F.,		15, Middlesex, .	Waltham, .		At home, .		35
Litchfield, William C.,		7, Plymouth, .	Middleborough,	•	At home, .	•	164
Love, Joseph.P.,	_	7, Worcester, .	Webster, .	•	At home.		900

. 117	1	216	217	101	23	172	201	237	222	88	31	112	134	156
•		•							s Hotel,			t, South		•
At home, .	At home, .	At home, .	At home, .	At home, .	At home, .	At home, .	At home, .	At home, .	United States Hotel,	Rockport, .	At home, .	6 Leeds Street, South	At home, .	At home, .
349 West Fourth Street, At home,			d Street,	dway, South		Street, Rox-				et, Glouces-	Hill Street,	n. reet, Boston,	•	
349 West Fourt	Rockland,	New Bedford,	508 Medford	281 W. Broadway, South	Worcester,	345 Dudley Street, Rox-	Lowell, .	Gloucester,	Springfield,	132 Main Street, Glouces-	121 Bunker Hill Street,	27 School Street, Boston,	Lowell, .	Worcester,
•	٠	٠	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
. 13, Suffolk,	4, Plymouth,	7, Bristol,.	4, Suffolk,	13, Suffolk,	21, Worcester,	17, Suffolk,	26, Middlesex,	20, Essex, .	4, Hampden,	21, Essex, .	3, Suffolk,	15 Suffolk,	25, Middlesex,	17, Worcester, .
•	.,.	•	٠	٠	٠	•		•	•	٠		•		
Lydon, Michael J., .	MacCartney, Frederic O., .	MacCord, William A.,	Mahoney, William E.,	Mahony, Frederick C.,	Manning, David, .	Mansfield, John J., .	Mansfield, Matthew M.,	Marchant, Charles S.,	Marsh, John F.,	Marshall, J. Manuel, .	McCarthy, Jeremiah F.,	McIsaac, Daniel V.,	McKinley, James H., .	McLoughlin, William I.,

* Died March 10.

NAME.		District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during Session.	No. of Seat.
McNary, William S.,,	•	15, Suffolk,	167 K Street, South Bos-	At home,	89
McPherson, Charles J.,	•	20, Middlesex, .	South Framingham, .	At home,	28
Mead, Edward C., .		10, Middlesex, .	Everett,	At home,	72
Mellen, James H.,	•	18, Worcester, .	Worcester,	At home,	65
Mills, Charles P.,	٠	22, Essex,	Newburyport,	At home,	37
Mills, Edwin J ,	٠	9, Bristol,.	Fall River,	At home,	171
Miniban, Cornelius, .		3, Middlesex, .	Cambridge,	At home,	106
Minton, John M.,	•	23, Suffolk, .	444 Tremont Building,	14 A Hyde Park Ave-	238
Montgomery, James A.,	•	2, Middlesex, .	Boston. 215 Portland Street, Bos-	nue, Jamaica Flain. Cambridge,	99
Mooney, William L., .		19, Suffolk, .	2 Park Street, Boston, .	643 Huntington Ave-	167
Moore, J. Myron, .	٠	2, Worcester, .	Gardner,	At home,	66
Morse, Merrick A., .		4, Hampshire, .	Belchertown,	Adams House,	131
Munroe, John P.,	•	16, Worcester, .	Worcester,	At home,	33

Murphy, Mortimer D. A., .	7, Essex,	Lawrence,	At home,	233
Myers, James J.,	1, Middlesex, .	53 State Street, Boston, .	Wadsworth House, Spk'r.	Spk'r.
Newton, H. Huestis,	10, Middlesex, .	Everett,	At home,	147
Nickerson, Darius M., Jr.,	2, Barnstable, .	West Harwich,	294 Washington Ave-	82
O'Brien, William S.,	5, Plymouth, .	Abington,	At home,	129
Odlin, James E.,	11, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	63
O'Neill, John E.,	7, Bristol,.	New Bedford,	At home,	188
Paige, Timothy,	3, Worcester, .	Hardwick,	Hotel Bellevue,	219
Parker, William C.,	10, Suffolk, .	340 Tremont Building,	156 Huntington Ave-	212
Paton, Alexander S.,	14, Worcester, .	Leominster,	At home,	29
Pearce, James,	13, Worcester, .	Fitchburg,	At home,	231
Persons, Charles H.,	22, Middlesex, .	Maynard,	At home,	45
Pettengill, John Q. A.,	2, Essex, .	Salisbury,	At home,	32
Poor, James C.,	8, Essex, .	North Andover Depot, .	At home,	142
Porter, Thomas F.,	12, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	119
The state of the s				

	District.	Post Office Address.	Residence during Session.	No. of Seat.
4, Br	4, Bristol,	Taunton,	At home,	232
4, No	4, Norfolk, .	1	1	1
15, Essex, .	•	Marblehead,	At home,	11
25, Mic	25, Middlesex, .	Chelmsford,	At home,	146
28, Mic	28, Middlesex, .	Reading,	At home,	141
3, Нап	3, Hampden, .	Springfield,	Adams House,	19
16, Suffolk,	•	South Terminal Station,	42 Magnolia Street,	185
13, Essex, .	•	Lynn,	At home,	110
11, Suffolk,	•	40 Water Street, Boston,	72 Pinckney Street,	125
11, Middlesex,	•	325 Tremont Building,	Malden,	181
11, Suffolk,	•	53 State Street, Boston, .	198 Beacon Street,	∞
5, Norfolk,	•	Quincy,	At home,	159
. 7, Berl	7, Berkshire, .]	Housatonic,	. Adams House,	203

Skinner, Henry R., .	•	. 14, Middlesex, . Watertown,	_	Watertown,			•	. At home, .		٠	179	
Smith, Charles F. A., .	٠	15, Middlesex, .		Waltham,		٠	•	At home, .		•	108	
Smith, George E.,		1, Hampshire, .		Hadley, .			•	Hotel Bellevue,	evue,	٠	69	
Snow, "Levi M.,	•	6, Bristol,.	<u> </u>	Fairhaven,				At home, .		٠	136	
Sparks, John T.,	•	27, Middlesex, .		Dracut, .			•	At home,		٠	64	
Spear, Stillman J.,	•	9, Norfolk,		Medfield,.			۰	At home, .		•	113	
Spooner, Wallace,	•	26, Suffolk, .		Chelsea, .	٠		٠	At home,		٠	191	
Sprague, Eugene H., .	•	5, Norfolk,		Wollaston,		٠	٠	At home, .	•	٠	133	
Stackpole, George H.,	٠	13, Essex,		Lynn, .			٠	At home, .		٠	204	
Stalker, Hugh L.,	•	1, Suffolk,		51 Marion Street, East	Stree	E	ast	At home,	٠	٠	87	
Stone, Silas A.,	•	8, Norfolk,		Sharon, .			•	At home, .		•	83	
Stone, Willmore B, .	•	3, Hampden, .		Springfield,			٠	Adams House,.	onse,.	٠	12	
Sullivan, Charles S., .	•	3, Suffolk,		16 City Square, Charles-	re, C	harl	es-	96 Bunker Hill Street,	HillSt	reet,	208	
Sullivan, Michael J., .	•	14, Suffolk,		27 M Street, South Boston,	outh	Bost	0n,	At home, .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	٠	61	
	-		-				-					

* Died February 11.

NAME.		District.	Post Office Address.	ess.	Residence during Session.	Session.	No. of Seat.
Tarbox, French O. J.,		7, Middlesex, .	Somerville, .		At home, .		43
fatman, Charles T., .	•	22, Woreester, .	Worcester, .		At home, .	•	85
Thomson, John E.,	•	19, Suffolk, .	1131 Columbus Avenue,	venue,	29 Terrace	Street,	143
Thurston, Edward M.,	•	11, Bristol,.	South Swansea,	•	At home, .		29
Tobin, Patrick II.,	•	5, Berkshire, .	Becket,		Adams House,		196
Turtle, William,		4, Berkshire, .	Pittsfield, .	•	con	Street,	162
Twombly, Samuel W.,	٠	12, Middlesex, .	Winchester, .		At home, .		18
Upson, Charles II., .	٠	2, Hampshire, .	Easthampton, .	•	24 Bulfinch	Street,	152
Varney, George E., .	٠	26, Middlesex, .	Lowell,		At home, .	•	45
Walsh, David I.,		11, Worcester, .	Clinton,		At home, .		202
Warriner, William S.,	•	4, Hampden, .	Springfield, .		At home, .	•	215
Watson, James A., .	•	18, Suffolk, .	8 Linden Park	Street,	At home, .		109
Watson, Walter S., .	٠	25, Middlesex	Lowell.		At home.	,	73

163	184	70	Desk.	235	140	ಣ	96	4	28	89
		٠		Iarvard						Row,
. At home, .	Hyde Park,	At home, .	At home, .	25	At home,	At home, .	At home, .	At home, .	At home, .	3 Dexter Row, Charlestown.
Fall River,	819 Tremont Building, Hyde Park,	Woburn,	389 Ashmont Street, Dor- At home, .	21 Massachusetts Ave-	Weymouth,	Somerville,	Winchendon,	Chelsea,	14 Holborn Street, Rox-	Fitchburg,
11, Bristol,.	3, Norfolk, .	28, Middlesex, .	24, Suffolk, .	25, Suffolk, .	6, Norfolk, .	6, Middlesex, .	2, Worcester, .	27, Suffolk, .	21, Suffolk, .	12, Worcester, .
•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•
Weeks, Alvin G,	Weston, Walter S.,	Wetherell, Frank E., .	Whall, Harry B,	Wheeler, William D.,	Whelan, John B.,	White, Horace C.,	Whitney, Orange, .	Willard, Edward E., .	Winsloe, Temple A., .	Wright, Isaac C.,

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JAMES W. KIMBALL, LYNN, Clerk.

FRANK E. BRIDGMAN, HYDE PARK, . Assistant Clerk.

JOHN G. B. ADAMS, LYNN, Sergeant-at-Arms.

REV. DANIEL W. WALDRON, BOSTON, . Chaplain.

MONITORS OF THE HOUSE.

```
First Division, . { Messrs. Dean . . . of Wakefield. McPherson . of Framingham. Second Division, . { Messrs. Fitzgerald . . of Boston. Mead . . . of Everett. Third Division, . { Messrs. Kyle . . . of Plymouth. Montgomery of Cambridge. Fourth Division, . { Messrs. Mellen . . of Worcester. Paton . . . of Leominster.
```

Sergeant-at-Arms and Appointees.

John G. B. Adams, Lynn.

Sergeant-at-Arms.

APPOINTEES.

First Clerk. - Charles G. Davis.

Messengers. — Charles W. Philbrick, Marcus Kimball, Louis A. Phillips, George M. Fillebrown.

Chief Engineer. - Charles A. Legg.

ASSIGNED TO THE SENATE.

Doorkeeper. - David T. Remington.

Assistant Doorkeeper. - Luke K. Davis.

Messengers. — James E. Armstrong, Benjamin H. Jellison, Charles H. Johnson, J. Henry Locke, Francis A. Ireland, Albro G. Bean, Edward C. Cook.

Pages. - Lawrence G. Mitchell, Herbert C. Marsh, Sterling Palmer.

ASSIGNED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Doorkeeper. - Thomas J. Tucker.

Assistant Doorkeeper. - John Kinnear.

Postmaster. - James Beatty.

Messengers.—Ezra T. Pope, Francis Steele, John B. Hollis, Thomas F. Pedrick, Henry W. Sykes, Benjamin B. Brown, Thomas Coyne, Sydney Gardner, John B. Fisher, Edwin C. Gould, Mark C. London, Sidney Holmes, Charles J. Tarbell, George Lysholm, Thomas P. Frost.

Pages.—Edward S. Backman, Fred W. Wilson, James H. Hazelwood, William C. Marden, Clarence H. Davis, Floyd A. Hayward, George P. Briggs.

COMMITTEES.



STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

ON THE JUDICIARY.

. . of Worcester. Messrs, Washburn . . of Hampden. Kenefick . of Essex. ATTWILL. CHAMBERLAIN . . . of Plymouth. of Essex. CURRIER . . .

ON WAYS AND MEANS.

Messrs, Post . . . of Berkshire and Hampshire. WITT . · · · of Suffolk.

. of Bristol. Moran .

. . . of Bristol.
. of Middlesex and Essex. SANDERSON

. . . of the Cape. LUSCOMBE

ON BILLS IN THE THIRD READING.

. . of Essex. Messrs, Butler . . CHAMBERLAIN. . . of Plymouth.

MAHONEY . . . of Suffolk.

ON ENGROSSED BILLS.

Messrs, Clemence . . . of Worcester.

HAZELTON . . . of Franklin and Hampshire.

CURRIER . . . of Essex.

ON RULES.

THE PRESIDENT.

. . of Worcester. Messrs, Washburn

. KENEFICK . . of Hampden.

. . of Bristol. Soule . . .

. of Middlesex. Toy

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

ON THE JUDICIARY.

Messrs, HOWLAND of Chelsea. of Springfield. STONE SELFRIDGE of Boston. of Marlborough. BRIGHAM. of Greenfield. DAVENPORT MINTON . of Boston. of Boston. Colby . of Worcester. MANNING ODLIN . of Lynn. of New Bedford. MACCORD of Boston. ENGSTROM

ON WAYS AND MEANS.

of Haverhill. Messrs, Carleton of Worcester. MELLEN . of Saugus. Bennett of Melrose. Adams . of Lowell. WATSON . DEAN . of Brookline. of Taunton. REED McIsaac. of Boston. of Arlington. Crosby . of Methuen. BUSWELL. of Milton. RIVERS* .

ON RULES.

THE SPEAKER.

Messrs. STONE . . . of Springfield.

^{*} Died February 11.

Messrs.	SAUNDER	S					of	Boston.
	MELLEN						of	Worcester.
	Dean							Brookline.
	ADAMS							Melrose.
	TURTLE				·			Pittsfield.
	NEWTON					•		Everett.
	IVEW TOIL	•	•	•	٠	•	OI	Everett.
			ON	ELE	CTIC	ONS.		
Messrs.	GARFIELI	D					of	Brockton.
	DILLON						of	Holyoke.
	HIGGINS							Boston.
	Horgan						of	Boston.
	KNOWLTO	ON						Shrewsbury.
	HASKELL							Beverly.
	MACCART	NEY						Rockland.
			-	-		-		-10071111111111111111111111111111111111
	ON BIL	LS	IN	THE	TH	IRD	RI	EADING.
Messrs.		LS	IN		TH.			EADING. Cambridge.
Messrs.	APSEY	LS ·					of	
Messrs.	APSEY						of of	Cambridge.
Messrs.	APSEY WALSH						of of	Cambridge.
Messrs.	APSEY WALSH BLOOD						of of of	Cambridge. Clinton. Fitchburg.
	APSEY WALSH BLOOD			•		BII	of of of	Cambridge. Clinton. Fitchburg.
	APSEY WALSH BLOOD		ENC	GROS	SED	BII	of of of LL	Cambridge. Clinton. Fitchburg.
	APSEY WALSH BLOOD WHALL		ENC	GROS	SED	BII	of of of of	Cambridge. Clinton. Fitchburg. S. Boston.
	APSEY WALSH BLOOD WHALL SHUFELT		ENC	GROSS	SED	BII	of of of of	Cambridge. Clinton. Fitchburg. S. Boston. Great Barrington.
	APSEY WALSH BLOOD WHALL SHUFELT		ENC	GROSS	SED	BII	of of of of	Cambridge. Clinton. Fitchburg. S. Boston. Great Barrington.
Messrs.	APSEY WALSH BLOOD WHALL SHUFELT HASKELL	ON I	ENC		SED	BII	of of of of of	Cambridge. Clinton. Fitchburg. S. Boston. Great Barrington.

Bullock

. of New Bedford.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON AGRICULTURE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. PATCH . . . of Middlesex.

CLEMENCE. . of Worcester.

HARRINGTON . of Worcester.

Of the House. - Messrs. Bennett . . of Saugus.

MORSE . . . of Belchertown.

Ellsworth . of Worcester.

Beebe . . . of Wilbraham.

HASKINS . . of Savoy.

CRANE . . of Blackstone.

SMITH . . . of Hadley.

GEORGE . . of Groveland.

ON BANKS AND BANKING.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. REYNOLDS . of Essex.

WASHBURN . of Worcester.

TOLMAN . . of Berkshire.

Of the House. - Messrs. PATON . . . of Leominster.

Cook . . . of Milford.

WHELAN . . of Weymouth.

HENDERSON . of Rowley.

ROBERTS . . of Reading.

MOORE . . of Gardner.

KEENE. . . of Stoneham.

HULL . . . of Millbury.

ON CITIES.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN of Plymouth.

LOTT . . . of Suffolk. BUTLER . . of Essex.

Keliher . . of Suffolk.

Of the House, - Messrs. NEWTON . . of Everett.

HUNT . . . of Worcester.

FOSTER . . of Boston.

CHADWICK . of Newton. SPOONER . . of Chelsea.

Brown . . of North Adams.

CLUER . . . of Lowell.

BALL . . . of Somerville.

MINIHAN . . of Cambridge. DILLON . . of Holyoke.

Wetherell . of Woburn.

ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. KENEFICK . of Hampden.

MAXWELL. . of Suffolk.

LEACH. . . of Bristol.

Of the House. - Messrs. BRIGHAM . . of Marlborough.

McLoughlin of Worcester. HAYWOOD . of Lynn.

DONOVAN, M. J. of Boston.

SKINNER . . of Watertown.

HASKELL . . of Beverly.

FALL . . . of Malden.

KAVENAUGH . of Montague.

ON COUNTIES.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. PARRY . . . of Middlesex.

LEACH . . . of Bristol.

MAHONEY. . of Hampden.

Of the House. - Messrs. Feiker . . of Northampton.

FRANCIS . . of New Bedford.

CAREY . . . of Haverhill.

MANSFIELD . of Lowell.

BUGBEE . . of Monson.

GARDNER. . of Nantucket.

CARRUTH . . of Athol.

KELLY . . . of Salem.

ON DRAINAGE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. ATTWILL . . of Essex.

PARRY . . . of Middlesex.

MAHONEY . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. WILLARD . . of Chelsea.

BALCOM . . of Marlborough.

WATSON . . of Boston.

LESLIE. . . of Waltham.

BULFINCH . of Swampscott.

GADDIS . . of Boston.

GARDNER . . of Nantucket.

MAHONEY, W. E. of Boston.

ON EDUCATION.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Tolman . . of Berkshire.

Keliher . . of Suffolk.

HAZELTON of Franklin & Hampshire.

Of the House - Messrs. Burrington . of Franklin.

PETTENGILL . of Salisbury.

CLARK. . . of Dedham.

Brown . . of Dalton.

WINSLOE . . of Boston.

ESLEECK . . of Holyoke.

Dowse . . of Malden.

SULLIVAN, C. S. of Boston.

ON ELECTION LAWS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Innes . . . of Suffolk.

KENEFICK . of Hampden.

LEACH . . . of Bristol.

Of the House. - Messrs. SAUNDERS . of Boston.

DONOVAN, J. H. of Boston.

MAHONY, F. C. of Boston.

HUMPHREY . of Peabody.

EDSON . . . of West Brookfield.

WEEKS . . of Fall River.

BLISS . . . of Boston.

KEENE. . . of Stoneham.

ON FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Post of Berkshire and Hampshire.

TAGUE . . . of Suffolk.

HUNTRESS . of Middlesex.

Of the House. - Messrs. MEAD . . . of Everett.

REED . . . of Taunton.

LANGFORD . of Newton.

AMES . . . of Lowell.

FEIKER . . of Northampton.
MURPHY . . of Lawrence.

STALKER . . of Boston.

TWOMBLY. . of Winchester.

ON FISHERIES AND GAME.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. LEACH . . . of Bristol.

Joy . . . of Middlesex.

BALDWIN . . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. REED . . . of Taunton.

CONWELL . . of Provincetown.

MILLS . . . of Newburyport.

SPRAGUE . . of Quincy.

Of the House. - Messrs. Burnham. . of Essex.

COLLINS . . of Edgartown.

. HUNT . . of North Attleborough.

HANCOCK . . of Brockton.

ON HARBORS AND PUBLIC LANDS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. WITT . . . of Suffolk.

Post of Berkshire and Hampshire.

LUSCOMBE . of the Cape.

Of the House - Messrs. Francis . . of New Bedford.

JONES . . . of Fall River.

FARWELL . . of Boston.

CROSBY . . of Barnstable.

Douglass. . of Boston.

HENDERSON . of Rowley.

BELDEN . of Gloucester.

SPEAR . . . of Medfield.

ON INSURANCE.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. LAWRENCE . of Plymouth.

MORAN . . of Bristol.

REYNOLDS . of Essex.

Of the House. - Messrs. Dalton . . of Salem.

TATMAN . . of Worcester.

WHALL . . of Boston.

CURLEY . . of Boston.

WARRINER . of Springfield.

HUNT . . . of Weymouth.

LELAND . . of Sherborn.

CLOUTIER. . of Lawrence.

ON LABOR.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. McClellan . of Worcester.

MORAN . . of Bristol.

LAWRENCE . of Plymouth.

Of the House. - Messrs. Cook . . . of Milford.

DONAHUE. . of Fall River.

PAIGE . . of Hardwick.

PARKER . . of Boston.

DALY . . . of Lawrence.

ALDRICH . . of Granby.

Lydon. . . of Boston.

DRISCOLL . . of Chicopee.

ON LIBRARIES.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Ross . . . of Suffolk.

KELIHER . . of Suffolk.

LOTT . . . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. Morse . . of Belchertown.

MURPHY . . of Lawrence.

KYLE . . . of Plymouth.

DAVIS . . . of Salem.

ALLEN. . . of Spencer.

CAREY . . . of Haverhill.

DRISCOLL . . of Chicopee.

BUTLER . . of Brockton.

ON THE LIQUOR LAW.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Harrington. of Worcester.

PATCH . . . of Middlesex.

BALDWIN . . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. MILLS . . . of Newburyport.

BLEILER . . of Boston.

DAVIS . . . of Cambridge.

LANERGAN . of Boston.

KEITH . . . of Brockton.

Davis . . . of Salem.

HEATH . . of Taunton.

MAHONEY, W. E. of Boston.

ON MANUFACTURES.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Woodsum . of Norfolk.

LOTT . . . of Suffolk.

HARRINGTON of Worcester.

HANSON . . of Middlesex.

Of the House. - Messrs. Smith . . . of Waltham.

MCPHERSON . of Framingham.

APSEY . . . of Cambridge.

McKinley . of Lowell.

GREEN. . . of Boston.

PEARCE . . of Fitchburg.

BATES . . . of Sterling.

HOWELL . of Boston.

BUTLER . . of Brockton.

Dorner . . of Diockton

BURLEN . . of Boston.

MOONEY . . of Boston.

ON MERCANTILE AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Joy . . . of Middlesex.

REYNOLDS . of Essex.

BALDWIN . . of Suffolk.

LAWRENCE . of Plymouth.

Of the House. - Messrs. KYLE . . . of Plymouth.

WILLARD . . of Chelsea.

BLEILER . . of Boston.

PORTER . . of Lynn.

BRIGGS . . of Taunton.

Montgomery of Cambridge Dow . . . of Topsfield.

Hersey . . of Hingham.

VARNEY . . of Lowell.

HAYES . . . of Boston.

GALE . . . of Natick.

ON METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. MAXWELL . of Suffolk.

TAGUE . . of Suffolk.

HUNTRESS . of Middlesex.

PARRY . . . of Middlesex.

Of the House. - Messrs. WHITE . . of Somerville.

KEITH . . . of Cambridge.

FITZGERALD . of Boston.

SCHOFIELD . of Malden.

RUSSELL . . of Boston.

SULLIVAN, M. J. of Boston.

McNary . . of Boston.

TWOMBLY. . of Winchester.

WALSH . . of Clinton.

STACKPOLE . of Lynn.

Diackfole . of Lynn.

BAGLEY . . of Boston.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. GARDNER . . of Essex.

REYNOLDS . of Essex.

WITT . . . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. Goulding . of Duxbury.

HAGBERG . . of Worcester.

ROBINSON. . of Springfield.

TOBIN . . . of Becket.

DAVIS . . . of Amesbury.

HERRON . . of Southbridge.

WARRINER . of Springfield.

KEITH . . . of Cambridge.

ON PARISHES AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. SANDERSON of Middlesex and Essex.

GLEASON . . of Worcester.

MAHONEY. . of Hampden.

Of the House. - Messrs. LITCHFIELD . of Middleborough.

BURRINGTON . of Franklin.

LANERGAN . of Boston.

FROST . . . of Lawrence.

COOLIDGE. . of Cambridge.

BURNS . . . of Lynn. ALDRICH . . of Granby.

UPSON . . . of Easthampton.

ON PRINTING.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Fales . . . of Norfolk.

Hanson . . of Middlesex.

MAHONEY . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. HARVEY . . of Springfield.

Brooks . . of Orange.

BALCOM . . of Marlborough.

PAIGE . . . of Hardwick.

HIGGINS . . of Boston.

FAIRBANKS . of Bellingham.

Donovan, J. L. of Boston.

THOMSON . . of Boston.

ON PRISONS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. PATCH . . . of Middlesex.

Soule . . . of Bristol.

TAGUE . . . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. Fitts . . . of Somerville.

DONAHUE. . of Fall River.

PARKER . . of Boston.

SPARKS . . of Dracut.

PATON . . . of Leominster.

ROBINSON. . of Springfield.

Snow . . . of Fairhaven.

BARTLETT. . of Pittsfield.

ON PROBATE AND INSOLVENCY.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Innes . . . of Suffolk.

MAXWELL. . of Suffolk.

BUTLER . . of Essex.

Of the House. - Messrs. HAYWOOD . of Lynn.

McLoughlin of Worcester.

FROST . . . of Lawrence. Skinner . . of Watertown.

MARSHALL . of Rockport.

FALL . . . of Malden.

KAVENAUGH . of Montague.

MANSFIELD . of Boston.

ON PUBLIC CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. SANDERSON of Middlesex and Essex.

CLEMENCE . of Worcester.

MAHONEY. . of Hampden.

Of the House. — Messrs. Coolidge. . . of Cambridge.

LESLIE . . of Waltham.

HOPEWELL . of Fall River. LOVE . . of Webster.

HAMANT . . of North Brookfield.

WRIGHT . . of Fitchburg.
ROBBINS . . of Chelmsford.

LITCHFIELD . of Middleborough.

ON PUBLIC HEALTH.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Lott . . . of Suffolk.

HARRINGTON. of Worcester.

RAY . . . of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Bullock . . . of New Bedford.

WHEELER. . of Boston.

CHASE . . . of Westborough.

Of the House. - Messrs. King . . . of Holbrook.

FESSENDEN . of Ashfield.

UPSON . . . of Easthampton.

McCarthy . of Boston.

ON PUBLIC SERVICE.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Woodsum . of Norfolk.

Hanson . . of Middlesex.

FALES . . . of Norfolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. NICKERSON . of Harwich.

GIBNEY . . of Fall River.

Borofsky . of Boston.

DALTON . . of Salem.

BARTLETT. . of Pittsfield.

BATES . . . of Sterling.

ESLEECK . . of Holyoke.

FESSENDEN . of Ashfield.

ON RAILROADS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Soule . . . of Bristol.

Joy . . . of Middlesex.

TOLMAN . . of Berkshire.

Ross . . . of Suffolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. TURTLE . . of Pittsfield.

STALKER . . of Boston.

HORGAN . . of Boston.

MEAD . . . of Everett.

BLOOD . . . of Fitchburg.

MUNROE . . of Worcester.

WESTON . . of Hyde Park.

THURSTON . of Swansea.

DEWEY . . of Westfield.

SHEPPARD . of Quincy.

How . . . of Haverhill.

ON ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Gleason . . of Worcester.

McClellan . of Worcester.

FALES . . . of Norfolk.

Of the House. - Messrs. Davis . . . of Amesbury.

MARCHANT . of Gloucester. O'BRIEN . . of Abington.

SHUFELT . . of Great Barrington.

MARSH . . of Springfield.

COLE . . of Mattapoisett.

POOR . . . of North Andover.

Dooling . . of Holyoke.

ON STATE HOUSE.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Ross . . . of Suffolk.

Soule . . of Bristol.

FALES . . . of Norfolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Schofield . of Malden.

WHITE . . of Somerville. ROBERTS . . of Reading.

CHADWICK . of Newton.

ROADS . . . of Marblehead.

Brown . . of Dalton.

THOMSON . . of Boston.

HENDERSON . of Rowley.

ON STREET RAILWAYS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. HAZELTON of Franklin & Hampshire

ATTWILL . . of Essex.

McClellan . of Worcester.

GARDNER . . of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Ames . . . of Lowell.

DAVIS . . . of Cambridge.

GILPATRIC . of Boston.

Of the House. — Messrs. KEYOU. . . of Medford.

PERSONS . . of Maynard.
STONE . . of Sharon.
HARVEY . . of Springfield.

ROADS. . . of Marblehead. FLETCHER . of Westford.

BIGELOW . . of Boston.
BARBER . . of Somerville.

ON TAXATION.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Huntress . of Middlesex.

INNES . . . of Suffolk.

GARDNER. . of Essex.

RAY . . . of Middlesex.

Of the House. - Messrs. Selfridge . of Boston.

DEAN . . . of Wakefield.

GARTLAND . of Boston.
HAGBERG . of Worcester.

CASEY . . . of Lee.

TARBOX . . of Somerville.

BELCHER . . of Easton.

HARRINGTON. of Boston.

CARD . . . of North Adams.

WHITNEY. . of Winchendon.

ALLEN. . . of Spencer.

ON TOWNS.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Luscombe . of the Cape.

GLEASON . . of Worcester.

RAY . . . of Middlesex.

Of the House. - Messrs. Brown . . of Weston.

EDDY . . . of West Bridgewater.

LEONARD . . of Norton. Hubbard . . of Ashby.

Of the House. - Messrs. FAIRBANKS . of Bellingham.

HERRON . . of Southbridge.

HUNT . . . of Weymouth.

KNOWLTON . of Shrewsbury.

ON WATER SUPPLY.

Of the Senate. - Messrs. Hanson . . of Middlesex.

Woodsum . of Norfolk.

CURRIER . . of Essex.

Of the House. - Messrs. Langford . of Newton.

GARFIELD. . of Brockton.

HAPGOOD . . of Chester.

O'NEILL . . of New Bedford.

BURNS . . . of Lynn.

GLEASON . . of Boston.

WEEKS . . of Fall River.

BOROFSKY . of Boston.

NAME.

List of Members of the Senate, with Committees of which Each is a Member.

COMMITTEES.

Attwill, Henry C	
Baldwin, John E	Fisheries and Game, Liquor Law, Mercantile Affairs.
Butler, William A	Bills in the Third Reading (Ch.), Cities, Probate and Insolvency.
Chamberlain, Loyed E	Judiciary, Bills in the Third Reading, Cities (Ch.).
Clemence, George L	
Currier, Guy W	Judiciary, Engrossed Bills, Water Supply.
Fales, Frank A	Printing (Ch.), Public Service, Roads and Bridges, State House.
Gardner, Augustus P	Military Affairs (Ch.), Street Railways, Taxation.
Gleason, Samuel S	Parishes and Religious Societies, Roads and Bridges (Ch.), Towns.
Hanson, Charles H	Manufactures, Printing, Public Service, Water Supply (Ch.).
Harrington, Francis A	Agriculture, Liquor Law (Ch.), Manufactures, Public Health.
Hazelton, Charles W	Engrossed Bills, Education, Street Railways (Ch.).
Huntress, Franklin E	Federal Relations, Metropolitan Affairs, Taxation (Ch.).
Innes, Charles H	Election Laws (Ch.), Probate and Insolvency (Ch.), Taxation.
Joy, Fred	Rules, Fisheries and Game, Mercantile Affairs (Ch.), Railroads.
Keliher, John A	
Kenefick, Thomas W	Judiciary, Rules, Constitutional Amendments (Ch.), Election Laws.
Lawrence, Amos A	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Leach, Warren S	Constitutional Amendments, Counties, Election Laws, Fisheries and Game (Ch.).
Lott, William H	Cities, Lib aries, Public Health (Ch.).

NAME.	COMMITTEES.
Luscombe, Walter O	Ways and Means, Harbors and Public Lands, Towns (Ch.).
Mahoney, Jeremiah E	Bills in the Third Reading, Drainage, Printing.
Mahoney, William B	Counties, Parishes and Religious Societies, Public Charitable Institutions.
Maxwell, Arthur A	Constitutional Amendments, Metropolitan Affairs (Ch.), Probate and Insolvency.
McClellan, John E	Labor (Ch.), Roads and Bridges, Street Railways.
Moran, William	Ways and Means, Insurance, Labor.
Parry, John E	Counties (Ch.), Drainage, Metropolitan Affairs.
Patch, Frank A	Agriculture (Ch.), Liquor Law, Prisons (Ch.).
Post, Thomas	Ways and Means (Ch.), Federal Relations (Ch.), Harbors and Public Lands.
Ray, Albert H	Public Health, Taxation, Towns.
Reynolds, William	Banks and Banking (Ch.), Insurance, Mercantile Affairs, Military Affairs.
Ross, Leonard W	Libraries (Ch.), Railroads, State House (Ch.).
Sanderson, Howard K	Ways and Means, Parishes and Religious Societies (Ch.), Public Charitable Institutions (Ch.).
Smith, George E	Rules (Ch.).
Soule, Rufus A	Rules, Prisons, Railroads (Ch.), State House.
Tague, Peter F	Federal Relations, Metropolitan Affairs, Prisons.
Tolman, William	Banks and Banking, Education (Ch.), Railroads.
Washburn, Charles G	Judiciary (Ch.), Rules, Banks and Banking.
Witt, Charles T	Ways and Means, Harbors and Public Lands (Ch.), Military Affairs.
Woodsum, B. Herbert .	Manufactures (Ch.), Public Service (Ch.),

Water Supply.

List of Members of the House of Representatives, with Committees of which Each is a Member.

Α

NAME. COMMITTEES.
Adams, Charles H. . . Ways and Means (clerk), Rules.

Aldrich, Elliot J. . . . Labor, Parishes and Religious Societies.

Allen, Charles H. . . Libraries, Taxation.

Ames, Butler . . . Federal Relations, Street Railways (chairman).

Apsey, Albert S. . . . Bills in the Third Reading (chairman), Manu-

factures.

В

Bagley, A. Dudley . . . Metropolitan Affairs. Balcom, George . . . Drainage, Printing.

Ball, John N. . . . Cities.

Barber, William L. . . Street Railways.

Bartlett, Frank Prisons, Public Service.
Bates, Fred. H. . . . Manufactures, Public Service.

Beebe, Charles C. . . Agriculture. Belcher, George C. . . Taxation.

Belden, Harry L. . . . Harbors and Public Lands.

Bennett, Frank P. . . . Ways and Means, Agriculture (chairman).

Bigelow, Austin . . . Street Railways.

Bleiler, John Liquor Law, Mercantile Affairs.

Bliss, James F. Election Laws.

Blood, Charles H. . . . Bills in the Third Reading, Railroads (clerk).

Borofsky, Samuel H. . . Public Service, Water Supply (clerk).

Briggs, Clarence A. . . Mercantile Affairs.

Brigham, William M. Judiciary, Constitutional Amendments (chairman).

Brooks, Charles C. . . Pay Roll, Printing.

Brown, Edward L. . . Education (clerk), State House.

Brown, Henry L. . . . Towns (chairman).

Brown, Willard M. . . Cities.
Bugbee, Nelson A. . . Counties.

NAME. COMMITTEES.

Bulfinch, H. Cushing . . Drainage.

Bullock, William J. . . Pay Roll, Public Health (chairman).

Burlen, Melancthon W. . Manufactures (clerk). Burnham, Willard A. . . Fisheries and Game.

Burns, James . . . Parishes and Religious Societies, Water Supply.

Burrington, Lester L. . Education (chairman), Parishes and Religious

Societies.

Buswell, Joseph E. . . Ways and Means. Butler, A. Webster . . Libraries, Manufactures.

C

Card, Charles A. . . . Taxation.

Carey, James F. . . . Counties, Libraries.

Carleton, George H. . . Ways and Means (chairman).

Carruth, Charles A. . . Counties (clerk).

Casey, John H.... Taxation.

Chadwick, N. Henry . . Cities, State House.

Chase, Henry L. . . . Pay Roll (chairman), Public Health.

Clark, Arthur . . . Education.
Cloutier, Amedee . . Insurance.
Cluer, Arthur H. . . . Cities.

Colby, John H. . . . Judiciary.

Cole, Joseph L. . . . Roads and Bridges.
Collins, Benjamin G. . . Fisheries and Game.
Conwell, Robert E. . . Fisheries and Game.

Cook, Clifford A. . . . Banks and Banking (clerk), Labor (chairman).
Coolidge, Daniel S. . . Parishes and Religious Societies, Public Char-

itable Institutions (chairman).

Crane, Samuel V. . . Agriculture.

Crosby, Aaron S. . . . Harbors and Public Lands (clerk).

Crosby, J. Howell . . . Ways and Means.

Curley, Thomas F. I. Insurance.

D

Dalton, J. Frank . . . Insurance (chairman), Public Service.

Daly, William . . . Labor. Davenport, William A. . Judiciary.

Davis, Daniel W. . . . Military Affairs, Roads and Bridges (chairman).

Davis, Thomas L. . . . Libraries, Liquor Law (clerk). Davis, William R. . . . Liquor Law, Street Railways.

Dean, Benjamin C. . . Ways and Means, Rules.

NAME. COMMITTEES.

Dean, Charles A. . . Taxation.

Dewey, Frank S., Jr. . Railroads.

Dillon, Thomas J. . . . Elections, Cities.

Donahue, Thomas . . . Labor (clerk), Prisons.

Donovan, James H. . . Election Laws. Donovan, John L. . . Printing.

Donovan, Michael J. . . Constitutional Amendments.

Dooling, Thomas J. . . Roads and Bridges.

Douglass, John J. . . . Harbors and Public Lands.

Dow, George F. . . . Mercantile Affairs.

Dowse, Aaron C. . . Education.

Driscoll, Daniel J., 2d . Labor, Libraries.

E

Eddy, Curtis Towns.

Edson, Charles O'M.. . Election Laws.

Ellsworth, J. Lewis . . Agriculture (clerk). Emerson, Freeman O. .

Engstrom, Charles O. . Judiciary (clerk).

Esleeck, Augustine W. . Education, Public Service (clerk).

F

Fairbanks, Warren E. . Printing, Towns (clerk).

Fall, George H. . . . Constitutional Amendments, Probate and Insol-

vency.

Farwell, Frederick W. . Harbors and Public Lands.

Feiker, William H. . . Counties (chairman), Federal Relations.

Fessenden, George R. . Public Health, Public Service.

Fitts, Frank E. . . . Prisons (chairman).
Fitzgerald, William T. A. Metropolitan Affairs.
Fletcher, Herbert E. . . Street Railways.

Foster, Frank A. . . . Cities.

Francis, Frank W. . . . Counties, Harbors and Public Lands (chair-

man).

Frost, Archie N. . . . Parishes and Religious Societies (clerk), Pro-

bate and Insolvency (clerk).

G

Gaddis, Michael E. . . Drainage.

Gale, Horace B. . . . Mercantile Affairs. Gardner, Arthur H. . . Counties, Drainage.

Garfield, George H. . . Elections (chairman), Water Supply.

NAME. COMMITTEES.

Gartland, John J., Ir. . Taxation. George, Samuel B. . . Agriculture. Gibney, Thomas E. . . Public Service.

Gilpatric, Fred C. . . . Street Railways (clerk).

Gleason, David J. . . . Water Supply.

Goulding, Albert M. . . Military Affairs (chairman).

Green, Thomas H. . . Manufactures.

H

Hagberg, John G. . . . Military Affairs, Taxation. Hamant, George R. . . Public Charitable Institutions. Hancock, Portus B. . . Fisheries and Game.

Hapgood, George H... Water Supply. Harrington, Arthur . . Taxation (clerk).

Harvey, Benjamin C.. . Printing (chairman), Street Railways.

Haskell, Ulysses G. . . Elections, Engrossed Bills, Constitutional Amendments.

Haskins, Frederick N. . Agriculture. Hayes, Richard J. . . Mercantile Affairs.

Haywood, Charles E. . Constitutional Amendments (clerk), Probate and Insolvency (chairman).

Heath, James F. . . . Liquor Law.

Henderson, Francis D. . Banks and Banking, Harbors and Public Lands,

State House.

Herron, William F. . . Military Affairs (clerk), Towns.

Hersey, Frederic M. . . Mercantile Affairs. Higgins, Martin P. . . Elections, Printing.

Hopewell, William . . Public Charitable Institutions (clerk).

Horgan, Francis J. . . Elections, Railroads.

How, Carleton F. . . Railroads. Howell, James . . . Manufactures.

Howland, Willard . . . Judiciary (chairman), Rules.

Hubbard, Edwin A. . . Towns.

Hull, Samuel E. . . . Banks and Banking. Humphrey, Bennett B. . Election Laws.

Hunt, Edward W. . . . Insurance, Towns.

Hunt, Harry D. . . . Fisheries and Game (clerk).

Hunt, James Cities.

K

NAME. COMMITTEES.

Kavenaugh, John E. . . Constitutional Amendments, Probate and Insolvency.

Keene, Walter S. . . . Banks and Banking, Election Laws (clerk).

Keith, Charles P. . . . Metropolitan Affairs, Military Affairs.

Keith, Edward H. . . Liquor Law. Kelly, Michael . . . Counties. Keyou, Nicholas B.* . . Street Railways.

King, Charles F. . . . Public Health.

Knowlton, Walter C. . . Elections, Towns.

Kyle, William S. . . Libraries, Mercantile Affairs (chairman).

L

Lanergan, John P. . . Liquor Law, Parishes and Religious Societies.

Laneford, John T. . . . Federal Relations, Water Supply (chairman).

Leland, Robert H. . . Insurance. Leonard, Jacob A. . . Towns.

Leonard, Jacob A. . . Towns.

Leslie, George F. . . . Drainage, Public Charitable Institutions.

Litchfield, William C. . Parishes and Religious Societies (chairman),
Public Charitable Institutions.

Love, Joseph P. . . Public Charitable Institutions.

Lydon, Michael J. . . Labor.

M

MacCartney, Frederic O. Elections. MacCord, William A. Judiciary.

Mahoney, William E. . Drainage (clerk), Liquor Law.

Mahony, Frederick C. . Election Laws. Manning, David . . . Judiciary.

Mansfield, John J. . . Probate and Insolvency.

Mansfield, Matthew M. . Counties.

Marshant, Charles S. . . Roads and Bridges.
Marsh, John F. . . . Roads and Bridges.
Marshall, J. Manuel . . Probate and Insolvency.
McCarthy, Jeremiah F. . Public Health.

McCarthy, Jeremiah F. . Public Health.
McIsaac, Daniel V. . . Ways and Means.
McKinley, James H. . . Manufactures.

McLoughlin, William I.. Constitutional Amendments, Probate and Insolvency.

McNary, William S. . . Metropolitan Affairs. McPherson, Charles J. . Manufactures. NAME. COMMITTEES.

Mead, Edward C. . . . Federal Relations (chairman), Railroads.

Mellen, James H. . . . Ways and Means, Rules.

Mills, Charles P. . . . Fisheries and Game, Liquor Law (chairman).

Montgomery, James A. Mercantile Affairs.

Mooney, William L. . . Manufactures.

Moore, J. Myron . . . Banks and Banking.

Morse, Merrick A. . . Agriculture, Libraries (chairman).

Munroe, John P. . . Railroads.

Murphy, Mortimer D. A. Federal Relations, Libraries (clerk).

Myers, James J. . . Speaker.

N

Newton, H. Huestis . . Rules, Cities (chairman). Nickerson, Darius M., Jr. Public Service (chairman).

C

O'Brien, William S. . . Roads and Bridges (clerk).

Odlin, James E. . . Judiciary. O'Neill, John E. . . . Water Supply.

P

Paige, Timothy . . . Labor, Printing. Parker, William C. . Labor, Prisons.

Paton, Alexander S. . . Banks and Banking (chairman), Prisons.

Pearce, James Manufactures.
Persons, Charles H. . . Street Railways.
Pettengill, John Q. A. . Education.
Poor, James C. . . . Roads and Bridges.

Porter, Thomas F.. . . Mercantile Affairs (clerk).

R

Reed, Silas D. Ways and Means, Federal Relations, Fisheries and Game (chairman).

Rivers, George R. R.* . Ways and Means.

Roads, Samuel, Jr. . . State House (clerk), Street Railways.

Robbins, Martin . . . Public Charitable Institutions.

^{*} Died February 11.

NAME. COMMITTEES.

Roberts, Arthur E. . . Banks and Banking, State House.

Robinson, Lewis D. . . Military Affairs, Prisons.

Russell, Arthur P. . . . Metropolitan Affairs (clerk).

S

Salter, William R. . . . -

Saunders, Charles R. . . Rules, Election Laws (chairman).

Schofield, William . . . Metropolitan Affairs, State House (chairman).

Selfridge, George S. . . Judiciary, Taxation (chairman).

Sheppard, Eben W. . . Railroads.

Shufelt, Harvey F. . . Engrossed Bills, Roads and Bridges.

Skinner, Henry R. . . Constitutional Amendments, Probate and Insol-

vency.

Smith, Charles F. A. . . Manufactures (chairman).

Smith, George E. . . . Agriculture. Snow, Levi M. . . . Prisons.

Sparks, John T. . . . Prisons (clerk).

Spear, Stillman J. . . . Harbors and Public Lands.

Spooner, Wallace . . . Cities.

Sprague, Eugene H. . . Fisheries and Game. Stackpole, George H. . Metropolitan Affairs.

Stalker, Hugh L. . . . Federal Relations, Railroads.

Stone, Silas A. Street Railways. Stone, Willmore B. . . Judiciary, Rules. Sullivan, Charles S. . . Education.

Sullivan, Michael J. . . Metropolitan Affairs.

Т

Tarbox, French O. J.. . Taxation.

Tatman, Charles T. . . Insurance (clerk).

Thomson, John E. . . . Printing (clerk), State House.

Thurston, Edward M. . Railroads.

Tobin, Patrick H. . . Military Affairs.

Turtle, William . . . Rules, Railroads (chairman).

Twombly, Samuel W. . Federal Relations, Metropolitan Affairs.

TI

Upson, Charles H. . . Parishes and Religious Societies, Public Health.

V

Varney, George E. . . Mercantile Affairs.

W

NAME. COMMITTEES.

Walsh, David I. . . . Bills in the Third Reading, Metropolitan Affairs.

Warriner, William S. . . Insurance, Military Affairs.

Watson, James A. . . Drainage.

Watson, Walter S. . . . Ways and Means.

Weeks, Alvin G. . . . Election Laws, Water Supply.

Weston, Walter S. . . Railroads. Wetherell, Frank E. . . Cities (clerk).

Whall, Harry B. . . . Engrossed Bills (chairman), Insurance.

Wheeler, William D. . . Public Health (clerk).

Whelan, John B. . . . Banks and Banking.
White, Horace C. . . Metropolitan Affairs (chairman), State House.

Whitney, Orange . . . Taxation.

Willard, Edward E. . . Drainage (chairman), Mercantile Affairs.

Winsloe, Temple A. . . Education.

Wright, Isaac C. . . Public Charitable Institutions.

REPORTERS.

IN THE SENATE.

CHARLES F. W. ARCHEF	₹,		. Boston Journal.
A. M. BRIDGMAN, .			· Springfield Republican. Worcester Telegram.
WILLIAM E. BRIGHAM,			. Boston Transcript.
CHARLES F. GETTEMY,			. Boston Herald.
JOHN M. GRAINEY, .			. Boston Post.
CHARLES E. MANN, .			New Bedford Mercury. Lowell Courier.
WILLIAM A. MURPHY,			. Boston Globe.
E. WENTWORTH PRESC	отт	,	· { Lynn News. Essex County Republican
CARL H. RICHARDSON,			. Boston News Bureau.
WILLIAM U. SWAN, .			. The Associated Press.
JAMES C. WHITE, .			· Boston Advertiser. Boston Record.
HENRY D. YEATON, .	•	•	. Boston Traveler.

IN THE HOUSE.

CHARLES F. W. ARCHER,		. Boston Journal.
RAYMOND L. BRIDGMAN,		Springfield Republican. Worcester Telegram.
WILLIAM E. BRIGHAM, .		Roston Transcript
CHARLES H. COPELAND,		Lawrence Telegram. Cambridge Chronicle.
CHARLES F. GETTEMY, .		. Boston Herald.
JOHN M. GRAINEY,		. Boston Post.
CHARLES S. GROVES, .		. Boston Globe.
EDGAR M. HILL,		. Lowell Mail.
CHARLES E. MANN,		Springfield Union. Haverhill Gazette.
E. WENTWORTH PRESCOT	т,	Lynn News. Essex County Republican.
JAMES S. ROBINSON, JR.,		. Pittsfield Eagle.
WILLIAM U. SWAN,		. The Associated Press.
JAMES C. WHITE,		{ Boston Advertiser. Boston Record.
HENRY D. YEATON,	٠	. Boston Traveler.

STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The members of the Legislature are cordially invited to avail themselves of the privilege of the State Library. It contains about 100,000 volumes, and is strictly a reference library. The Librarian and assistants will be at the service of those in search of information, and should be freely consulted.

The fourteenth section of chapter 5 of the Public Statutes provides that the State Library shall be for the use of —

- 1. The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the Council, the Senate, the House of Representatives.
- 2. Such other officers of Government and other persons as may from time to time be permitted to use it.

REGULATIONS.

- 1. The Library is open every day in the year, except Sundays and Legal Holidays, from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., except Saturdays, when it is closed at 2 P.M.
- 2. Visitors are requested to use the books at the tables, not in the alcoves, and to avoid conversation.
- 3. The Statutes, Law Reports, and some other reference books may be taken to any room in the State House for temporary use, but are not to be removed from the building.
- 4. Any book taken from the Library-room must be receipted for by the person taking it, who will be held responsible for its safe return.

Trustees. — Winfield S. Slocum, Newton; Edward Everett Hale, Boston; Stephen O'Meara, Boston.

Librarian. - C. B. TILLINGHAST.

Assistants. — Miss Ellen M. Sawyer, Principal; Miss Maria C. Smith, Miss Jennie W. Foster, Miss Susy A. Dickinson, Mrs. Annie G. Hopkins, J. F. Munroe.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY.

A valuable Agricultural Library, connected with the office of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, is also open at all hours of the day for the use of the members of the Legislature.

BOSTON ATHENÆUM.

By the Act of the General Court incorporating the Proprietors of the Boston Athenæum, it is provided that the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the members of the Council, of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, for the time being, shall have free access to the Library of the said corporation, and may visit and consult the same at all times, under the same regulations as may be provided by the by-laws of said corporation for the proprietors thereof.

The Boston Athenaum is situated in Beacon Street, near the State House; and members who may wish to avail themselves of their privilege can receive a note of introduction to the Librarian by applying to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Section 6 of the Act of Feb. 19, 1794, incorporating the Massachusetts Historical Society, provides that "either branch of the Legislature shall and may have free access to the library and museum of said society."

THE STATE HOUSE.

The present State House was erected in 1795-7, upon land purchased of the heirs of John Hancock, by the town of Boston, for the sum of £4,000, and conveyed by said town to the Commonwealth, May 2, 1795. The Commissioners on the part of the town to convey the "Governor's Pasture," as it was styled, to the Commonwealth, were William Tudor, Charles Jarvis, John Coffin Jones, William Eustis, William Little, Thomas Dawes, Joseph Russell, Harrison Gray Otis and Perez Morton. The agents for erecting the State House were named in the deed as follows: Thomas Dawes, Edward Hutchinson Robbins and Charles Bulfinch.

The corner-stone was laid July 4, 1795, by Governor Samuel Adams, assisted by Paul Revere, Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons. The stone was drawn to the spot by fifteen white horses, representing the number of States of the Union at that time. The building is 173 feet front; the height, including dome, is 110 feet; and the foundation is about that height above the waters of the bay. The dome is 53 feet in diameter and 35 feet high. The original cost of the building was estimated at \$133,333.33.

Extensive improvements, including a "new part" extending backward upon Mount Vernon Street, were made, chiefly under the direction of a commission, in the years 1853, 1854, 1855 and 1856.

Under a resolve of 1866 a commission was appointed to inquire and report concerning the whole subject of remodelling or rebuilding the State House. They reported three propositions without deciding in favor of either. The first was a plan of remodelling at an expense of \$375,430; the second, a plan of remodelling at an expense of \$759,872; and the third, a plan for a new building at an expense of \$2,042,574. The report of the commission was referred to the committee on the State House of the session of 1867, who recommended a plan of alterations at the estimated expense of \$150,000; and by Resolve No. 84 of that year the work was ordered to be executed under the supervision of a commission consisting of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who were authorized by the same resolve to expend \$150,000, and, by a subsequent resolve, \$20,000 in addition. The President of the Senate died on the 29th of October, and thereafter the

work was continued by the surviving commissioner. The improvements consisted of an almost entire reconstruction of the interior of the building, except the "new part" before referred to as having been added from 1853 to 1856. They were executed from the plans of the architects, Washburn & Son, and cost, including furniture, about \$250,000.

The Legislature of 1868 made provision for reseating the Senate Chamber and the Hall of the House, which improvements were made under the supervision of legislative committees, in season for the accommodation of the Legislature of 1869, at a cost of about \$6,600.

By Resolve chapter 68 of the year 1881, the sum of \$45,000 was authorized to be expended for improving the basement of the State House, in accordance with plans submitted by the joint standing committee on the State House. The work was begun soon after the regular session of 1881, and was carried on under the supervision of the commissioners on the State House, consisting of Oreb F. Mitchell, Sergeant-at-Arms, Hon. Daniel A. Gleason, Treasurer and Receiver-General, and Hon. Henry B. Peirce, Secretary of State, assisted by John W. Leighton and Asa H. Caton, both of Boston, and appointed, under the resolve referred to, by the Governor and Council. Under the plans the floor of the basement was brought down to a common level, and numerous additional office rooms and needed accommodations were obtained.

Under authority of chapter 70 of the Resolves of 1885, passenger elevators were erected in the east and west wings of the State House.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 349 of the Acts of the year 1888, the Governor and Council, "for the purpose of providing suitable and adequate accommodations for the legislative and executive departments of the State government and for the several bureaus, boards and officers of the Commonwealth, whose offices are, or may be, located in the city of Boston, and for any other necessary and convenient uses of the Commonwealth," on November 7 of the same year, took possession in the name of the Commonwealth of the parcel of land lying next north of the State House, and bounded by Derne, Temple, Mount Vernon and Hancock streets, and also of a parcel of land lying to the east of Temple Street, between Mount Vernon and Derne streets, both lots with the buildings and improvements thereon, full power being given them to settle, by agreement or arbitration, the amount of compensation to be paid any person by reason of the taking of his property. They were also authorized to discontinue the whole of Temple Street between Mount Vernon and Derne streets, and to negotiate with the city of Boston concerning the construction of new streets or ways.

By chapter 404 of the Acts of 1892, for the purpose of securing an open space around the State House, the commissioners were authorized to take, by purchase or otherwise the land bounded north by Derne Street,

east by Bowdoin Street, south by Beacon Hill Place and west by the State House, and by chapter 129, Acts of 1893, they were authorized to sell the buildings thereon. Subsequently, the commissioners were authorized to take Beacon Hill Place (chapter 450, Acts of 1893) and also the land bounded east by Bowdoin Street, south by Beacon Street, west by Mount Vernon Street and north by the land then owned by the Commonwealth; and provision was made for the removal of buildings on said land (chapter 532, Acts of 1894).

By chapter 92 of the Resolves of 1888 the Governor and Council were allowed a sum not exceeding \$5,000, to enable them to devise and report to the next General Court a general plan for the better accommodation of the State government.

A plan was accordingly submitted to the General Court of 1889, and \$2,500 were appropriated for the further perfecting of said plan. A bill to provide for the enlargement of the State House was subsequently reported in the Legislature and became a law (chapter 394 of the Acts of 1889). Under this act the Governor was authorized to appoint three persons, to be known as the State House Construction Commissioners, and Messrs. John D. Long, Wm. Endicott, Jr., and Benjamin D. Whitcomb were appointed the commissioners. Mr. Whitcomb died in 1894, and Mr. Charles Everett Clark was appointed to fill the vacancy. The architects selected were Messrs. Brigham and Spofford of Boston. Since March, 1892, Mr. Charles E. Brigham has been sole architect of the extension.

On the 21st day of December, 1889, the corner-stone of the new building was laid by His Excellency Governor Ames with appropriate ceremonies. The removal of the various departments and commissions to the new building was begun in the latter part of 1894. The House of Representatives of 1895 was convened in the old Representatives? Chamber on the second day of January, and, on the following day, met for the first time in the chamber set apart for it in the State House extension. Pending changes in the State House building, the Senate sat in a room numbered 239, 240 and 241, in the extension. Its first meeting in this room was on February 18, 1895. On April 8 it resumed its sittings in the old Senate Chamber.

By chapter 124 of the Resolves of 1896 the State House Construction Commission was directed to provide, in that part of the addition to the State House known as the Bryant addition, temporary accommodations for the Senate of 1897 and its officers; and on January 6, 1897, the Senate met in the chamber prepared for it, and for the first time made use of the reading-room and the other rooms and offices intended for its permanent occupancy.

By chapter 531 of the Acts of 1896, His Honor Roger Wolcott, acting

governor, Hon. George P. Lawrence, president of the Senate, and Hon. George v. L. Meyer, speaker of the House, were made a committee to decide upon a plan for preserving, restoring and rendering practically fire-proof the so-called Bulfinch State House. The committee was directed to employ an architect, who was to superintend the execution of the work in accordance with such drawings and specifications as should be approved by said committee. It was provided that the State House Construction Commission should have charge of the work. Mr. Arthur G. Everett was the architect selected by the committee, and with him was associated Mr. Robert D. Andrews. Mr. Charles A. Cummings was made consulting architect.

By chapter 470 of the Acts of 1897, His Excellency Roger Wolcott, Hon. George P. Lawrence, president of the Senate, and Hon. John L. Bates, speaker of the House, were made a committee to decide upon plans for furnishing the so-called Bulfinch State House, with authority to employ an architect to make drawings, specifications and designs therefor, and also to superintend the execution of the work. Mr. Everett was selected for the purpose.

On the convening of the General Court of 1898, the Senate occupied for the first time the new Senate Chamber in the Bulfinch building, that room being the former hall of the House of Representatives. The old Senate Chamber was assigned to the Senate by the Governor and Council as one of its apartments.

In accordance with the provisions of various acts of the General Court, the treasurer and receiver-general has, from time to time, with the approval of the Governor and Council, issued scrip or certificates of indebtedness for the purpose of meeting the expenses incurred in connection with the taking of land, the constructing and furnishing of the State House extension, the finishing of the Memorial Hall therein, and the restoring and furnishing of the Bulfinch front; and to January 1, 1900, \$6,185,000 have been borrowed for this purpose.

The Battle-Flags.

The colors of the several regiments and batteries of Massachusetts which had served the country during the war of the Rebellion were returned to the State House on the 22d of December, 1865. A full account of the interesting ceremonies of the occasion may be found in the Adjutant-General's Report for the year 1865. The colors were grouped around the pillars in the Doric Hall, where they remained until, by authority of Resolve No. 38 of 1866, they were placed in the niches on the north side of the hall, and in the sides of the recess occupied by the Washington statue, according to a plan of A. R. Esty, Esq.,

architect, in whose charge the matter was placed by the Governor and Council. On the 22d of December, 1894, five additional flags were returned to the Commonwealth, and subsequently were added to the collection, with appropriate ceremonies. The flags are 274 in number,—199 being of infantry regiments, and 75 of cavalry and artillery. In 1895 the flags were carefully stored in a fire-proof room in the State House extension pending alterations in the State House building.

The Statue of Washington,

By CHANTREY, was placed in the State House in 1828 by the Washington Monument Association, at a cost of \$15,000.

The Statue of Webster,

By POWERS, was erected upon the grounds in front of the State House in 1859 by the Webster Memorial Committee, at a cost of \$10,000.

The Statue of Mann,

By MISS STEBBINS, was erected in 1865.

The Statue of Ex-Governor Andrew,

By Thomas Ball, was placed in the Doric Hall in February; 1872.

SEAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH.



COUNCIL RECORDS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13TH, 1780.

Ordered, That Nathan Cushing, Esqr., be a committee to prepare a Seal for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who reported a Device for a Seal for said Commonwealth as follows, viz.: Sapphire, an Indian, dressed in his Shirt, Moggosins, belted proper, in his right hand a Bow, Topaz, in his left an Arrow, its point towards the Base; of the second, on the Dexter side of the Indian's head, a Star, Pearl, for one of the United States of America.

CREST. On a Wreath a Dexter Arm clothed and ruffled proper, grasping a Broad Sword, the Pummel and Hilt, Topaz, with this Motto: Ense petit placidam Sub Libertate Quietem. And around the Seal: Sigillum Reipublica Massachusettensis.

Advised that the said Report be Accepted as the Arms of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

An Act concerning the Great Seal of the Commonwealth.

 $Be\ it\ enacted,\ etc.,\ as\ follows:$

Section 1. The great seal of the Commonwealth shall be circular in form, and shall bear upon its face a representation of the arms of the Commonwealth, with an inscription round about such representation, consisting of the words "Sigillum Reipublica Massachusettensis;" but the colors of such arms shall not be an essential part of said seal, and an impression from an engraved seal according to said design, on any commission, paper or document of any kind, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, whether such colors, or the representation of such colors by the customary heraldic lines or marks, be employed or not.

SECT. 2. The arms of the Commonwealth shall consist of a shield, whereof the field or surface is blue, and thereon an Indian dressed in his shirt and moccasins, holding in his right hand a bow, in his left hand an arrow, point downward, all of gold; and in the upper corner above his right arm a silver star with five points. The crest shall be a wreath of blue and gold, whereon is a right arm bent at the elbow, and clothed and ruffled, the hand grasping a broadsword, all of gold. The motto shall be "Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem."

SECT. 3. The seal of the Commonwealth, now in use in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth, shall be deemed the seal authorized by this act so long as its use may be continued.

Sect. 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved June 4, 1885.

An Act relative to the Seal and Coat-of-Arms of the Commonwealth.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. The coat-of-arms as drawn and emblazoned under the direction of the present secretary of the Commonwealth, and now deposited in the office of said secretary, is hereby adopted and declared to be the official representation of the coat-of-arms of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and all designs of said coat-of-arms for official use shall conform strictly to said representation.

Sect. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved June 14, 1898.

♦000EI: AKGGETKD ♦

JANUARY.				JULY.										
Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	
7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	I 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	
		FEB	RUA	RY.			AUGUST.							
4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22,	2 9 16 23	3 10 17 24	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	I 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	
		M	ARC	н.				S	EPT	EM	BER			
4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	
-	1		PRII				OCTOBER.							
I 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	
		ı	VIAY					1	NOV	EME	BER			
6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	 4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	
JUNE.					DECEMBER.									
3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	













